



Daily Report

China

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Daily Report

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General

Foreign Ministry Holds Weekly News Briefing

Comments on U.S.-Hong Kong Policy

OW1710084191 Beijing XINHUA in English
0826 GMT 17 OCT 91

[Text] Beijing, October 17 (XINHUA)—Chinese Foreign Ministry Spokesman Wu Jianmin said here today that the Hong Kong issue is a matter between China and the United Kingdom, and it is "inappropriate for other people to meddle in it".

Wu made the remark at a weekly press conference this afternoon when he was asked to comment on the "U.S. Hong Kong Policy Act" proposed by Senator Mitch McConnell.

Affirms Nuclear-Free Zone Support

OW1710091591 Beijing XINHUA in English
0852 GMT 17 Oct 91

[Text] Beijing, October 17 (XINHUA)—A Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman today said that China supports turning the Korean peninsular into a nuclear-free zone and the feasible steps to realize this goal.

At a weekly press conference here this afternoon, spokesman Wu Jianmin was asked whether "North Korea's accepting international supervision on its nuclear installations" was discussed during the recent China visit by President Kim Il-song of Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK). "During President Kim Il-song's visit, the two sides touched upon the question and the DPRK side reiterated its position on this issue, hoping that the United States will withdraw its nuclear weapons from South Korea," he said.

The Chinese side expressed the hope that the parties concerned will solve this problem through consultations, he said.

"China supports the stand for turning the Korean peninsular into a nuclear-free zone and all the feasible steps taken to realize this above-mentioned goal," Wu said.

Expectations for Mideast Conference

OW1710085091 Beijing XINHUA in English
0834 GMT 17 Oct 91

[Text] Beijing, October 17 (XINHUA)—A Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman today said that China hopes that the planned Middle East peace conference will achieve positive results.

Spokesman Wu Jianmin made the remarks at a weekly press conference here this afternoon, when asked about his expectations for the conference scheduled for later this month.

The Middle East question with the Palestine issue as the core has remained unsolved for over four decades, he said. "An early, comprehensive, just and reasonable" political settlement of the question will be conducive to the relaxation of tension and to the promotion of economic development in the region, he said.

"We hope that the Middle East peace conference, which is still under consideration, will achieve positive results on the basis of the relevant U.N. resolutions," he said.

As for the decision made by the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) that Palestinians will participate in a Jordanian-Palestinian joint delegation to attend the conference, he said, "We support the PLO's decision concerning attending the Middle East peace conference."

Qian To Attend Meeting on Cambodia

OW1710083891 Beijing XINHUA in English
0757 GMT 17 OCT 91

[Text] Beijing, October 17 (XINHUA)—Chinese State Councillor and Foreign Minister Qian Qichen will attend the ministerial meeting of the Paris conference on Cambodia to be resumed on October 23, a Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman announced here today.

At the meeting, an agreement on a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict is going to be signed, the spokesman said.

Before that, he said, the coordinating committee of the Paris conference will hold a meeting on October 21 to prepare for the ministerial meeting. Chinese Vice-Foreign Minister Xu Dunxin will go to Paris in advance to attend the coordinating committee meeting, the spokesman said.

Lao Prime Minister To Visit

OW1710082891 Beijing XINHUA in English
0736 GMT 17 OCT 91

[Text] Beijing, October 17 (XINHUA)—Prime Minister Khamtai Siphandone of the Lao People's Democratic Republic will pay an official goodwill visit to China from October 22 to 25, at the invitation of Chinese Premier Li Peng, a Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman announced at a weekly press conference here today.

Zou Jiahua To Visit UK, Germany

OW1710083591 Beijing XINHUA in English
0747 GMT 17 Oct 91

[Text] Beijing, October 17 (XINHUA)—Zou Jiahua, Chinese vice-premier and minister in charge of the State Planning Commission, will visit Britain from October 23 to 28, and Germany from October 29 to November 2, upon invitation, a Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman announced at a weekly press conference here this afternoon.

Daily Summarizes Spokesman's 10 Oct News Briefing

HK1510120291 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO
in Chinese 11 Oct 91 p 4

[By reporter Tao Jie (7118 2638): "Foreign Ministry Spokesman on Sino-U.S. Trade, Other Issues at News Briefing"]

[Text] Beijing, 10 Oct (RENMIN RIBAO)—Foreign Ministry Spokesman Wu Jianmin [0702 1696 3046] called a news conference today and answered reporters' questions.

Problems in Sino-U.S. Trade Should Be Resolved Through Talks

Answering a reporter's question on disputes in Sino-U.S. trade, Wu Jianmin said, problems in Sino-U.S. trade should be resolved through talks. According to usual international practice, all problems in trade are resolved through talks; that is the best approach. The approach of adding pressure will not help in any way.

At the news conference, Wu Jianmin also made the following announcements:

Premier Zou Jiahua To Visit Japan

Chinese Vice Premier Zou Jiahua, concurrently minister in charge of the State Planning Commission, will pay a visit to Japan between 14 and 17 October, at the invitation of the Japanese Government. During the visit, Zou will meet with Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu and other Japanese leaders and will attend a Sino-Japanese seminar on scientific and technological exchanges to be held by the friendly nongovernmental organizations of the two countries.

Venezuelan Foreign Minister To Visit China

Venezuelan Foreign Minister Armando Duran will pay an official visit to China between 21 and 25 October at the invitation of Qian Qichen, Chinese state councillor and foreign minister.

Vice President of EC Commission To Visit China

Vice President Frans Andriessen of the EC Commission will pay a visit to China between 23 and 25 October at the invitation of Li Lanqing, Chinese minister of foreign economic relations and trade.

During the visit, Li and Andriessen will hold talks at ministerial level and preside jointly over a meeting of the Sino-EC mixed committee.

Li Guixian Speaks at World Bank, IMF Meeting

OW1610130391 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service
in Chinese 1541 GMT 15 Oct 91

[Text] Bangkok, 15 October (XINHUA)—Li Guixian, head of the Chinese delegation and state councillor and governor of the People's Bank of China, pointed out that if further widening of the gap between the northern

hemisphere and the southern hemisphere is not stopped and the situation in which the poor become poorer and the rich become richer is not reversed, the world economy will not be able to maintain long-term, stable growth; and global peace and development would also be threatened. He stated this in his speech made at the 46th annual meeting of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund today.

Li Guixian said: To effect the recovery of the national economy and to realize long-term, stable growth, developing nations—especially developing nations which are in heavy debt—have successively formulated and implemented macro-economic stabilizing measures and structural reform measures in the last few years, to strive hard to stabilize prices; to stimulate exports; to increase foreign exchange earnings; and to reduce their foreign debt burden. However, the economic activities of major industrialized nations have slowed down and hence this has caused a reduction in demand for exports from developing nations.

He said: The continuous decline in the prices of nonpetroleum primary products has further worsened the trading conditions of developing nations; the sharp rise in oil prices at the end of 1990 not only increased the import burden of oil-importing developing nations, but also intensified the pressure of their domestic inflation and stifled economic growth. In addition, changes in the East European nations and the Soviet Union increased the uncertainty of the world economic outlook, while global reserves are insufficient. On top of that, the demand for capital for post-war reconstruction of the Gulf nations and demands from East Europe, the Soviet Union, and unified Germany, increased the difficulties experienced by developing nations in receiving foreign aid.

Li Guixian said: In view of the disadvantageous external environment, developing nations should continue to resolutely implement adjustment policies, which are appropriate for their respective national conditions and are also conducive to growth. Nevertheless, industrialized nations should enhance economic policy coordination among themselves in order to eliminate the foreign trade imbalance between major industrialized nations. The industrialized nations have the responsibility to adjust their macro-economic policies to create an international economic environment beneficial to the smooth adjustment and sustained development of developing nations.

He said: Industrialized nations must also eliminate trade protectionism and open up their markets to developing nations. In the meantime, they should also complete the Uruguay Round of trade talks at an early date, promote the development and improvement of the multilateral global trade system, and take effective actions, especially in providing adequate financial aid, to help developing nations overcome economic woes.

Li Guixian pointed out that the progress of debt strategies has been extremely slow. Currently, the volume of debt reduction, the nations involved in debt reduction

efforts, and the conditions for debt reduction are far from being capable of fundamentally improving the debt situation of developing nations. "The problem of the continuous decline in the quota for developing nations as a whole in the IMF not only had not been reversed, but also further worsened. As such, we call on the IMF to avoid the continuing decline in quotas for developing nations during its 10th quota inspection."

To face the biggest challenge of developmental issues in the 1990's, Li Guixian urged the World Bank to intensify its support for developing nations' basic industries and help develop their human resources, and continue to use the limited development fund to support the vast number of developing nations, especially low income nations.

In his speech, Li Guixian also briefed the meeting on the situation of China's reform and opening up to the outside world. He said that since the implementation of reform and opening up policy, China's economy has achieved tremendous results and the people's living standard has also improved significantly. China has profited through reform and opening to the outside world and has made her own contributions toward the development of a world economy. As such, the reform and open policy will remain as a basic state policy of China.

ADB Extends Grants to PRC, Indonesia, Laos

*OW1610143491 Beijing XINHUA in English
1330 GMT 16 Oct 91*

[Text] Manila, October 16 (XINHUA)—The Asian Development Bank (ADB) approved an assistance grant of 98,000 U.S. dollars to the Indonesian Government in formulating an appropriate policy for agriculture and devise a strategic plan for its implementation, the Manila based bank announced today.

In another development, the bank approved to extend a grant of 50,000 U.S. dollars to Laos for a pre-feasibility study on the viability of the Nam Mang 3 multipurpose project.

Today, the bank also approved two grants to China, totaling 200,000 U.S. dollars, the bank said, adding that one grant of 100,000 U.S. dollars is for the preparation of a project to reduce environmental pollution in Qingdao, a port city in east China's Shandong Province, and the other grant of 100,000 dollars is for the reviewing the feasibility study and firming up various aspects of the railway project of connecting Guangzhou with Shantou near the border with Fujian Province via Meizhou.

Opposition to Terrorism Reaffirmed to UN

*OW1610172891 Beijing XINHUA in English
1706 GMT 16 Oct 91*

[Text] United Nations, October 16 (XINHUA)—China today reaffirmed its condemnation of and opposition to international terrorism, saying its position and policy on combating it have always been consistent.

Speaking at the Sixth (Legal) Committee of the U.N. General Assembly, which is considering measures to prevent terrorism, Chinese Ambassador Jin Yongjian said, "China sternly condemns and opposes any form of international terrorist practices, including using ways and means of terrorism to carry out political struggle."

He noted that China is a party to most of the international conventions against terrorism and has always strictly fulfilled its obligations under the relevant conventions.

It has also taken relevant legislative measures to punish the crimes of international terrorism as crimes under its domestic laws, he added.

However, while pledging China's support for and active participation in all the efforts of the United Nations and other international organizations in combating international terrorism, the ambassador appealed to all countries to do the same.

"No country shall undertake, instigate or finance acts of terrorism in other countries," he urged. "All countries should adopt tangible and effective measures in preventing acts of terrorism on their territories against other countries and their citizens."

Jin also called for measures to crack down on acts of international terrorism, stressing that all acts of terrorism wherever and by whomever committed are international crimes and should be punished severely by all countries according to international law and their domestic law.

Pointing to the need for cooperation among countries in combating international terrorism, he however noted that the struggle against terrorism should be based on strictly abiding by the norms of international law. "Combating terrorism cannot be used as an excuse to violate the norms of international law."

The ambassador called for strict differentiation between acts of international terrorism and struggles of national liberation movements. "The oppressed nations and peoples have the right to fight for independence, freedom and survival," he declared.

He asked the international community to carry out in-depth study on the political, historical and social causes for the emergence of international terrorism and combine the struggle against terrorism with the long-term objective of removing step by step the causes of terrorism.

UN Security Council Approves Cambodian Mission

*OW1710054791 Beijing XINHUA in English
2208 GMT 16 Oct 91*

[Text] United Nations, October 16 (XINHUA)—The U.N. Security Council today approved the establishment of the U.N. advance mission in Cambodia (UNAMIC) to supervise the cease-fire in the country.

In a resolution adopted unanimously at a meeting this afternoon, the council decided to establish, under its authority, UNAMIC immediately after the signing of the agreements for a comprehensive political settlement, which is scheduled to take place later this month.

According to the resolution, members of the mission will, following the signing, immediately be sent to Cambodia.

The mandate of UNAMIC, to be sent at the request of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, president of the Cambodian Supreme National Council (SNC), includes the supervision of the cease-fire and the cessation of foreign military assistance.

The resolution calls on the SNC and the Cambodian parties to cooperate fully with UNAMIC and with the preparations for the implementation of the arrangements set out in the agreements for a comprehensive political settlement.

Saying the significant progress made toward a comprehensive political settlement would enable the Cambodian people to exercise its inalienable right to self-determination through free and fair elections organized and conducted by the United Nations, the resolution expresses the conviction that such a settlement can offer at last a peaceful, just and durable solution to the Cambodian conflict.

Shenyang International Trade Symposium Concludes

SK1610062991 Shenyang Liaoning People's Radio Network in Mandarin 1030 GMT 15 Oct 91

[Excerpts] The seven-day 1991 Shenyang International Symposium on Economic and Technological Cooperations ended on 15 October. [passage omitted]

During the period of the symposium, some 600 traders from 26 countries and regions, including Japan, the United States, the Soviet Union, France, Italy, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Macao, arrived in Shenyang to hold trade talks. During the symposium, a total of 114 contracts, valued at \$382 million, and 85 agreements and letters of intent, valued at \$250 million, were signed. For some projects with full preparations, business licenses were issued on the spot after their contracts were signed. And it is expected that considerably more transactions will be concluded in the near future. [passage omitted]

Jiangxi Hosts 2d International Porcelain Festival

HK1710075191 Nanchang Jiangxi People's Radio Network in Mandarin 1100 GMT 11 Oct 91

[Excerpts] The Second China Jingdezhen International Porcelain Festival was solemnly inaugurated in the Jingdezhen City Gymnasium this morning. [passage omitted]

Wang Renzhong, Liao Hansheng, Ma Wenrui, Su Buqing, Li Dosheng, Jiao Ruoyu, and other leaders wrote inscriptions for the porcelain festival.

Central Advisory Committee member Jiao Ruoyu; provincial leaders, including Liu Zhonghou, Zhou Zhiping, Yang Yongfeng, Zhang Yuxiang, and Feng Jinmao; Jingdezhen City leaders; Solovyev, Soviet ambassador to China and his wife; and Cuda, Czechoslovakian ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to China, and his wife attended the inauguration ceremony.

Jiang Guozhen, secretary of the Jingdezhen City party committee, delivered an opening speech in which he thanked foreign and domestic guests gathering in the porcelain metropolis to jointly strive for the porcelain industry's rejuvenation and development. On behalf of the city party committee and government, he expressed determination and confidence in adhering to the four cardinal principles, persisting in reform and opening up, and building a prosperous new porcelain metropolis.

Vice Governor Zhou Zhiping warmly welcomed all foreign and domestic guests attending the grand festival on behalf of the provincial party committee and government. [passage omitted]

The inauguration ceremony was attended by 4,000 people, including over 100 guests from more than 10 foreign countries and regions, such as Japan, the United States, Germany, Britain, the Soviet Union, Iran, Thailand, Mexico, Czechoslovakia, Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan; responsible persons of the relevant state ministries and commissions; responsible persons of the relevant departments and bureaus directly under the provincial authorities; leaders from various porcelain manufacturing areas across the country; and representatives of people from all walks of life of Jingdezhen City. [passage omitted]

United States & Canada

Column Views Wilder's Candidacy, U.S. Minorities

HK1510140391 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO OVERSEAS EDITION in Chinese 7 Oct 91 p 2

["Viewing the World From America" column by Ruan Cishan (7086 2945 1472): "Is It Possible for United States To Have Black President in the Near Future?"]

[Text] A phenomenon has persisted on the U.S. basketball court—basketball players, especially good ones, are mostly black. So, when a "pure black" team plays a "mixed" team, the former will most likely win.

The case is quite the contrary in the U.S. political arena.

Some U.S. politicians have repeatedly raised a question in recent years: Is it possible for an African-American to become the master of the White House in the near future?

Douglas Wilder, governor of Virginia, on 13 September announced that he will run as a Democratic candidate for the presidency. Since then, the possibility of a black man becoming master of the White House has gradually emerged as a hot topic of conversation.

The United States is a country based on bipartisan politics dominated by the Democratic and Republican Parties. Anyone who wants to hold public office must first run in a preliminary election within his own party; he will be nominated by his party only if he wins the preliminary election; and only after this will he have the opportunity to officially compete with his rival, nominated by the other party. There is still a year or more to go before the 1992 presidential election is held. To make early preparations, Democrats who intend to run in the presidential election campaign have all announced their candidacy in the last two weeks. As for the Republican Party, since President Bush is now enjoying the highest prestige, it is generally predicted that he will not give up the opportunity for reelection unless there is any unexpected major development, although so far he has not officially announced any plan to run for reelection. Therefore, there will not be many people within the Republican Party to compete with Bush for nomination as the Republican candidate for the presidency. Even if some people may try to do so, they must have some ulterior motives behind their attempt.

The Democratic Party is going to face numerous difficulties in the election campaign next year because of Bush's high popularity.

By the way, next year will see the reelection of one-third of federal senators and one-half of the representatives. As a general rule, the chances for candidates to be elected to Congress is related to their own parties' reputation among the electorate. Benefitting from the victory in the Gulf war, the Republican Party under Bush's leadership is dominating the situation. For the time being, the Democratic Party just cannot offer any candidates good enough to compete with Bush. For this reason, the Democratic Party has adopted a special strategy; namely, they are not going to place much hope on the presidential election, but are determined to retain the majority of seats in Congress. Based on this, the Democratic Party will focus its attention on contention for seats in the Congress.

This being the case, those Democrats who are going to run as candidates for the presidency and vice presidency are aiming at the same thing—to run the campaign with a view to making themselves known to the public, and a less dreadful defeat will mean a victory. With the experience in the present campaign as a background, the candidates will find it easier to run for lower offices in the future.

Take Douglas Wilder as an example: he is not well known in most parts of the United States, and he certainly has his own smug calculations in deciding to join the competition as a dark horse. It is generally believed that his target is not the next presidential term, but to pave the way for African-Americans' increased political involvement. Over the past 10 years, the black clergyman Jesse L. Jackson has twice run for the presidential nomination in the Democratic Party but failed. Jackson's popularity has been declining these days. So,

throughout the United States, Douglas Wilder is the only black politician of some considerable prestige.

The United States has a black population of over 30 million, who make up about one-ninth of the country's total population. Since most black people live in urban areas, mayors of most metropolises, New York, Washington, Chicago, and Los Angeles, for instance, are black. But almost all public offices at the state and federal levels in the United States are held by the white people, who make up the vast majority of the population. For this reason, black people hope to enter into a political alliance with other ethnic minorities, such as Hispanics and Asian-Americans, with a view to winning more votes from ethnic minorities. An alliance designed for this purpose is called the "Rainbow Alliance" (implying that it is composed of races of different skin colors). Unfortunately this Rainbow Alliance has been fading away recently. Another organization, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which is mostly comprised of black people, is trying to unite other ethnic minorities.

The current development shows that it is very unlikely for an African-American to become the master of the White House. However, to win black support to gain predominance in Congress, Bush will possibly consider nominating an African-American in place of Dan Quayle as his partner for the next presidential election. Some people even think that the present head of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General Powell, who was the backstage commander-in-chief during the Gulf war, will be a suitable candidate. But, after all, such an arrangement will involve some risk because it may offend more than 200 million white voters.

Anyway, a black master of the White House seems to be impossible for the next two presidential terms.

Soviet Union

Soviet Attache Reportedly Detained for Spying

OW1710113391 Tokyo KYODO in English
1115 GMT 17 Oct 91

[Text] Beijing, Oct. 17 KYODO—Chinese authorities detained a military attache at the Soviet Embassy on suspicion of spying shortly after the failed coup in the Soviet Union, a reliable diplomatic source in Beijing said Thursday.

The source said the attache, who had the rank of lieutenant-colonel, was detained for two hours August 21 while authorities questioned his identity.

The man flew back to the Soviet Union voluntarily August 23.

It is the first case of alleged spying by a Soviet citizen in China since the restoration of Sino-Soviet relations with the visit to China in 1989 by Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev.

The diplomatic source said the man was accused of spying after authorities caught him accepting documents detailing military secrets from a Chinese.

The identity of the Chinese and the contents of the documents are not known.

The Soviet Embassy denied the allegations. The source said both the Soviets and the Chinese are reluctant to publicize the matter at a time when relations between the two are at a delicate stage.

Northeast Asia

Jiang Zeming Meets Kim Il-song 10 Oct

HK1510134591 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese
11 Oct 91 p 1

[By Reporter Liu Shuming (0491 3055 2494): "Kim Il-song Arrives in Nanjing; Jiang Zemin Congratulates Him on 46th Founding Anniversary of Workers' Party of Korea"]

[Text] Nanjing 10 Oct (RENMIN RIBAO)—Kim Il-song, visiting general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea (WPK) and concurrently president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), has arrived in Nanjing by a special train. Jiang Zemin, the CPC Central Committee general secretary, made a special trip to Nanjing from Beijing to wait at the Dongjiao Guesthouse, where Chairman Kim is to stay upon his arrival.

Upon Kim's arrival at the guesthouse at 1000, General Secretary Jiang Zemin walked up to him and shook hands with him cordially. General Secretary Jiang said to Kim: "It happens to be the 46th founding anniversary of the WPK. I would like to present you with a basket of flowers to show my heartfelt congratulations. The Workers' Party of Korea was founded by you; under your leadership, the Korean people have blazed a glorious trail. It is my heartfelt wish that under the leadership of the WPK and President Kim, the DPRK will prosper and thrive."

President Kim repeatedly said: "Thank you!" Upon this, warm applause burst out inside the guesthouse.

With feeling, President Kim Il-song said: "I am very happy today that General Secretary Jiang Zemin is with us to mark our party's birthday. I extend my congratulations upon the 80th anniversary of the 1911 revolution, which happens to fall on the same day as the WPK founding anniversary."

General Secretary Jiang Zemin said: "It was only yesterday that I attended a meeting marking the 80th anniversary of the 1911 revolution, then I hurried here to welcome President Kim. The president must be tired by the journey, please take a good rest, and I will accompany you to visit the Meiyuan Terrace this afternoon." Wen Jiabao, alternate member of the Secretariat

of the CPC Central Committee, concurrently CPC Central Committee General Office director, also made a special trip to welcome President Kim.

Today, the ancient city of Nanjing is permeated with a joyous atmosphere, with colored flags fluttering in the wind along major streets. At 0930, when the special train carrying President Kim Il-song slowly drew into the Nanjing Railway Station, several hundred teenagers waved bouquets in their hands, singing and dancing. Welcoming President Kim at the station were local party, government, and military responsible persons including Shen Daren, CPC Jiangsu provincial committee secretary; Provincial Governor Chen Huanyou; Gu Hui, Nanjing Military Area Commander; and its political commissar, Shi Yuxiao.

President Kim Il-song's entourage of Pak Song-chol, WPK Central Poliburo member and concurrently DPRK vice president; Han Song-yong, WPK Central Poliburo member and concurrently secretary of the WPK Central Committee Secretariat; Kim Yong-sun, WPK Central Committee member and concurrently secretary of the WPK Central Committee Secretariat; Kang Sok-chu, first vice foreign minister; and Chu Chang-chun, DPRK Ambassador to the PRC arrived in Nanjing on the same train.

President Kim Il-song was accompanied by Wu Xue-qian, member of the CPC Central Committee Political Bureau and concurrently vice premier; Zhu Liang, head of the CPC Central Committee International Liaison Department; Xu Dunxin, vice foreign minister; Shi Xiyu, vice minister of railway; and Zheng Yi, Chinese ambassador to Korea.

Accompanied by General Secretary Jiang Zemin, President Kim Il-song visited the Meiyuan Terrace Memorial Hall in the afternoon. In the evening, Shen Daren, CPC Jiangsu provincial committee secretary, and Governor Chen Huanyou feted President Kim and his entourage. Attending the banquet were General Secretary Jiang Zemin, Wen Jiabao, and Zhu Liang.

WPK Secretary Praises Korean-Chinese Friendship

OW1710070591 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service
in Chinese 1411 GMT 16 Oct 91

[By reporter Zhang Jinfang (1728 6930 5364)]

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Oct (XINHUA)—Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea [WPK], said here today that President Kim Il-song's recent visit to China has raised Korean-Chinese friendship to a new height.

He said: President Kim Il-song's recent visit has shown the great vitality of the long-tested traditional Korean-Chinese friendship, and strengthened the friendly relations and cooperation between the two countries.

Hwang Chang-yop made these remarks during a meeting with a XINHUA NEWS AGENCY delegation led by its deputy director, Pang Bingan.

He said: During President Kim Il-song's visit to China, the leaders of the two countries exchanged views on issues of common concern. The Korean side supports China's peaceful foreign policy, while the Chinese side supports Korea's foreign policy based on independence, peace, and friendship.

The XINHUA NEWS AGENCY delegation arrived in Korea on 7 October on a visit at the invitation of the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY. The delegation has successively visited Pyongyang, Wonsan, and Kaesong.

Zou Jiahua Concludes Japanese Visit, Departs

*OW1710110291 Beijing XINHUA in English
1033 GMT 17 OCT 91*

[Text] Tokyo, October 17 (XINHUA)—Chinese Vice Premier Zou Jiahua left here for Beijing this afternoon, winding up his four-day Japan visit.

Zou arrived in Tokyo on Monday at the invitation of the Japanese Government.

During his stay here, Zou, also minister of the State Planning Commission, had separate talks with Japanese Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu and former Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita on Sino-Japanese relations, focusing on economic issues.

He also met with Keizo Obuchi, secretary general of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP), Ichiro Ozawa, former LDP secretary general, as well as other government and business leaders.

The Chinese vice premier attended the opening ceremony of a Sino-Japanese seminar on high-tech development on Tuesday.

Delegation Meets With Mongolian Official 16 Oct

*OW1710090291 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service
in Chinese 1006 GMT 16 Oct 91*

[By reporter Bataercang (1572 1044 1422 0221)]

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 16 Oct (XINHUA)—C. Ganbold, president of the Federation of Peace and Friendship Organizations of Mongolia, pointed out today: The official good-will visit of the PRC president, Comrade Yang Shangkun, to the Mongolian People's Republic in August has raised Mongolian-Chinese relations to a new and higher stage, and it was of great significance.

He made these remarks during a meeting with a delegation from the Chinese People's Association for Peace and Disarmament, headed by its secretary general, Cao Xiaobing.

He said: During his visit to Mongolia, President Yang Shangkun met with him and other leaders of the Federation

of Peace and Friendship Organizations of Mongolia. President Yang spoke highly of the work and activities of the federation, and left a deep impression on them. He emphasized that it is of great significance to strengthen friendly relations between non-governmental organizations from the two countries at present, while relations between the two countries are developing smoothly.

The delegation from the Chinese People's Association for Peace and Disarmament arrived here on 11 October on a visit at the invitation of the Federation of Peace and Friendship Organizations of Mongolia. During its stay in Mongolia, the delegation met with responsible persons of some peace and friendship organizations of Mongolia and visited industrial enterprises, cultural organizations, and pastoral areas.

The delegation will leave here for Romania tomorrow.

Mongolia, Latvia Establish Diplomatic Ties

*OW1610042891 Beijing XINHUA in English
0149 GMT 16 Oct 91*

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, October 15 (XINHUA)—Mongolia and Latvia established diplomatic relations as of today, the official media here reported.

Latvia is the 109th country with which Mongolia has had diplomatic ties.

Southeast Asia & Pacific

SRV, Provincial Leaders Hold Talks in Nanning

*OW1710085291 Beijing Central Television Program
One Network in Mandarin 1100 GMT 16 Oct 91*

[From the "National News Hookup" program]

[Text] Border talks between China's Guangxi region and Vietnam's Lang Son, Cao Bang, and Quang Ninh Provinces and Hai-Phong city were held recently in Nanning.

Both sides exchanged their views on such issues as border trade and social order along the borders in a sincere, friendly, and frank atmosphere. Both sides held that development of border trade and economic and technical cooperation across the borders is conducive to prosperity and stability in the border regions on both sides. Both sides expressed their willingness to contribute to normal exchanges in the border regions of the two countries, and to resumption and development of good-neighborly and friendly relations between the two countries.

On the afternoon of 13 October, on behalf of their respective sides, Cheng Kejie, chairman of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Regional People's Government, and (Nguyen Linh Huu), chairman of Vietnam's Lang Son Provincial Government, signed minutes of talks on border trade, and economic and technical cooperation. [Video opens to show a conference room with people sitting at two long tables. Cheng Kejie, chairman of the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous

Regional People's Government, is seen sitting at the table and addressing the conference]

Thailand To Include Southern China in Program

*OW1710065191 Beijing XINHUA in English
0426 GMT 17 Oct 91*

[Text] Bangkok, October 17 (XINHUA)—Thai Foreign Minister Asa Sarasin said on Wednesday that he would expedite Thai prime minister's initiative to include southern China in the Thai-Indochina trade and investment cooperation program.

Asa was responding to Anan Panyarachun's announcement of the initiative in his address at the opening of the 46th Annual Session of the World Bank/International Monetary Fund on Tuesday.

Anan spoke of Bangkok's intention to promote cooperation with neighboring countries, particularly Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam. For the first time southern China was mentioned as a component of the regional cooperation program.

Asa said the inclusion of part of China was due to the high potential it held for trade, industry and tourism. The idea grew out of several meetings between top authorities of China's Yunnan Province and Thailand in the past. Even a plan for developing the Mekong River for tourism and transportation between the two countries has evolved, he said.

Kunming, a city in Yunnan Province sharing cultural and linguistic features with Thailand, has, in particular, high potential in this regard, he said.

For the first time, in fiscal 1991/92 the ministry has been granted a special budget of 200 million baht (8 million U.S. dollars) to aid other countries. Of the sum, 20 million baht (0.8 million U.S. dollars) will go to Vietnam to help speed up its development.

Aung San Suu Kyi Wins 1991 Nobel Peace Prize

*OW1610175591 Beijing XINHUA in English
1459 GMT 14 Oct 91*

[Text] Stockholm, October 14 (XINHUA)—The 1991 Nobel Peace Prize went to Myanmar's (Burmese) opposition leader Aung San Suu Kyi for her non-violent struggle for democracy, the Norwegian Nobel Committee announced in Oslo today.

Aung San Suu Kyi is the daughter of the late renowned Myanmar statesman Aung San. In 1990's national election, her National League for Democracy won 82 percent of the votes. However, the Myanmar Government did not recognize the results.

Madame Suu Kyi has reportedly been under house arrest since July 1990.

The awarding ceremony is scheduled to be held on December 10 in the Norwegian capital of Oslo.

The Peace Prize this year is worth six million Sweden kronor (about one million U.S. dollars).

Song Ping Meets New Zealand Party Leader

*OW1610151291 Beijing XINHUA in English
1453 GMT 16 Oct 91*

[Text] Beijing, October 16 (XINHUA)—China and New Zealand potentially can make joint efforts to safeguard and promote peace, stability and development in the Asian-Pacific region.

So stated Song Ping, Standing Committee member of the Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party (CPC) Central Committee, in his meeting with John Collinge, chairman of the New Zealand National Party (NP), here this afternoon.

Song added that such efforts will meet the economic development needs in the Asia-Pacific region.

This is the first delegation the NP has sent to China. Song described it as "a good start," indicating the CPC and NP had established official ties. He hoped for more contacts between the two nations and parties and further development of friendly ties.

Song said that the two countries had no conflicts of interest, nor disputes left by history. There is great potential for friendly ties of cooperation in many fields, including trade and science and technology, he added.

Collinge said the goal of their current visit was to obtain a deeper understanding of China, and to seek channels for further cooperation and exchanges. Conditions are now ready for closer contacts between the two countries and parties, he added.

The delegation was here at the invitation of the Chinese Association for International Understanding.

East Europe

Polish Foreign Minister Continues Visit

Meets Qian Qichen

*OW1710110091 Beijing XINHUA in English
1032 GMT 17 Oct 91*

[Text] Beijing, October 17 (XINHUA)—Chinese State Councillor and Foreign Minister Qian Qichen held talks here today with visiting Polish Foreign Minister Krzysztof Skubiszewski.

According to the Chinese Foreign Ministry, Qian said he was satisfied with the steady growth of friendly bilateral relations and cooperation over the past few years, as well as with the close contacts between the various departments of the two governments.

Qian said the Chinese Government has always attached importance to developing relations with Poland.

State-to-state relations can be developed regardless of differences in ideology or social systems, said Qian, adding that only in this manner can the relationship be promoted smoothly.

Qian said that the Chinese Government is willing to continue to strengthen friendly cooperation with Poland. New ways to strengthen economic and trade ties should be pursued,

During the talks, which lasted some three hours, Skubiszewski said that the Polish Government attaches great importance to maintaining good ties with China. He pointed out that the two countries have a long cherished traditional friendship, and that China has gained a significant status in the international community.

Skubiszewski said the Polish Government agrees with Qian's assessment that ideology should never affect state-to-state ties, and that what is important is the basic principles guiding the Sino-Polish relationship.

He expressed his appreciation for the five principles of peaceful co-existence adopted by China in its handling of state-to-state relations.

The Polish minister said that his nation is delighted that the various departments of the two countries have strengthened cooperation, and expressed hope that such relationships will continue to develop. He also stressed that economic and trade cooperation should be further strengthened.

Skubiszewski reiterated Poland's "One China" policy, saying that there is only one China in the world and that Poland regards the Government of the People's Republic of China as the sole legal representative of the Chinese people.

The Chinese foreign minister expressed appreciation for the Polish stand on this issue.

The two sides also exchanged views on the current situation in Europe and the Asia-Pacific region.

Speaks on Security Issues

*OW1710101491 Beijing XINHUA in English
0928 GMT 17 Oct 91*

[Text] Beijing, October 17 (XINHUA)—Visiting Polish Foreign Minister Krzysztof Skubiszewski delivered a speech on the security problems in Central and Eastern Europe here this afternoon at the China Institute of Contemporary International Relations to a capacity crowd of more than 100 Chinese scholars and officials.

In the speech, he explained his viewpoints on the security problems.

'Worsening' Security Situation in Albania Noted

*OW1610055091 Beijing XINHUA in English
0317 GMT 16 Oct 91*

[Text] Tirana, October 15 (XINHUA)—The worsening security situation has gravely endangered the social stability in Albania, the country's parliament and government warned Monday.

The heads of the parliament, government, justice ministry and other high-ranking government officials met on Monday to discuss measures to curb the mounting wave of crimes and illegal activities.

According to the minister of public security, the number of criminal cases, including murder, theft and sabotage, rose between 2.5 and three times in Albania in the first six months this year compared with the same period of last year.

The meeting demanded government departments strengthen cooperation to strictly enforce laws and crack down on criminal activities.

Refugees Attempt To Flee

*OW1710063091 Beijing XINHUA in English
0257 GMT 17 Oct 91*

[Text] Tirana, October 16 (XINHUA)—The southern Albanian port city of Vlore faced tension again when a crowd of people gathered there on Tuesday in an attempt to flee to Italy by seizing boats, the official ATA News Agency reported today.

They had come from cities such as Lushnje and Berat.

In early August, about 20,000 Albanians seized boats in Vlore and a central Albanian port and fled the Balkan country for Italy, hoping for a better life.

It was reported that conflicts have occurred between trouble-makers and troops sent to the port, with one civilian, two military officers and 14 policemen injured.

The police arrested about 200 people, among whom 25 were detained, 107 fined and the rest freed with warnings.

Latin American & Caribbean

Further Reportage on Cuban Party Congress

Foreign Policy Resolution Viewed

*OW1610030691 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service
in Chinese 0822 GMT 15 Oct 91*

[Text] Havana, 14 October (XINHUA)—The Fourth National Congress of the Communist Party of Cuba today adopted a resolution on foreign policy, reiterating a firm stand on defending Cuba's independence and sovereignty.

The resolution demands that the United States discontinue its economic blockade of Cuba. The resolution says: The United States has economically isolated Cuba

and caused it losses of approximately \$15 billion for more than 30 years. The United States is still intensifying its hostile measures against Cuba at present.

The resolution says: Cuba is ready to settle historical disputes existing in bilateral relations between itself and the United States, provided that Cuba's independence and sovereignty are respected and the two countries are entirely on an equal footing.

The resolution also says: Cuba has decided to join the Treaty of Tlatelolco on banning nuclear proliferation in Latin America.

The resolution expresses the belief that integration is the only choice for people in the Third World, as well as the inevitable road for Latin American countries to continue their advance.

The resolution speaks highly of the first summit meeting of Iberian and Latin American Hispanic and Lusophone nations held recently in Mexico and considers it an important step taken by Latin American people on the road to integration.

The resolution emphatically points out that Cuba rejects the attempt to impose a certain political and social formula on all over the world and negate other choices. The resolution points out that the principle of respecting the sovereignty and independence of all countries and respect for the economic, social, and political development formula chosen by the people of various countries for their countries are the "unshakable basis" for international relations.

The Communist Party of Cuba reiterates that it will not practice a multiparty system in Cuba's political realm, and, at the same time, it opposes those in the international community who pursue an obviously discriminatory policy and impose their human rights concepts on Third World nations.

The resolution regards recent changes in the Soviet Union and East European nations as a "political calamity" and "the most serious retrogression for Communists, revolutionaries, and people throughout the world in this century."

At the same time, the resolution also says that the Communist Party of Cuba has decided to "continue working through various channels to strengthen its relations with the Soviet people in all fields on the basis of mutual respect under existing conditions."

[Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese at 1426 GMT on 15 October transmits a service message adding the following passage: "The resolution emphasizes that Cuba's foreign policy will retain its anti-imperialist, revolutionary essence. The resolution also says that Cuba will strengthen its solidarity with China, Vietnam, and Korea."]

Castro Speaks at Opening

OW1610052891 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service
in Chinese 1104 GMT 11 Oct 91

[Text] Havana, 10 Oct (XINHUA)—Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Cuban Communist Party, emphasized that Cuba will always defend its independence and revolutionary ideology in his speech today at the opening ceremony of the fourth national congress of the Cuban Communist Party being held in Santiago de Cuba, a city in eastern Cuba.

Castro said: Cuba will have no future if the motherland, the revolution, and socialism are lost.

Castro expressed his belief that capitalism will not be restored in Cuba, because the present era is different from that of colonialism and semicolonialism; the Cuban people today enjoy dignity, independence, sovereignty and freedom, and they oppose the theory of "limited independence" imposed on them by imperialism.

Castro warned that if imperialism attempts to split Cuba, the invaders will have to pay a dear price.

On Cuba's present difficulties, Castro said that the Cuban people can rely on themselves to solve the country's problems.

Castro also briefed the delegates on the change in Cuban-Soviet economic relations. He said: After Cuba won victory in its revolution and the United States began a blockade against it, Cuba's economy could develop with assistance from the Soviet Union and other socialist countries. Now, the U.S. blockade continues, but the pillar of assistance from the Soviet Union and other countries has "collapsed." Cuba "will have to work hard on the ruins of the collapsed pillar."

On economic policy, Castro pointed out that Cuba advocates cooperation with foreign capital in some fields, and such a cooperation is not contradictory to socialism, Marxism-Leninism, and revolutionary principles.

Delegates Urge Action Against Crime

OW1610000791 Beijing XINHUA in English
0215 GMT 13 Oct 91

[Text] Havana, October 12 (XINHUA)—Delegates attending the Fourth Congress of the Cuban Communist Party (PCC) have urged a more energetic and active combat against both administrative and social crime and requested the participation of all members of society in the combat.

When the draft of resolution on the PCC program was discussed Friday and today, the delegates strongly condemned social indiscipline and criminal activities that have happened in the country. They stressed the need to severely apply the laws and eliminate the lax rules of the penitentiary regimen.

Some delegates urged the prosecutor office, the police and the courts to take more energetic action against elements of wrong conduct.

They held that this is a political battle that has to be fought by all the people of the country. They also called for the preservation of the wealth of the state.

In reference to the combat against crime, Fidel Castro, the party's leader called for a profound analysis of the causes that have motivated such conduct. He said that

the party must give greater attention to this phenomenon and, together with all the common people, declare a war on crime.

New ways have to be found to confront crime and strong measures adopted so that the criminals feel the weight of the law, Castro said.

The Fourth Congress began on October 10 in Santiago de Cuba, some 1,000 kilometers east of the capital.

Political & Social

Li Peng Inspects Shenzhen, Guangzhou

OW1710060091 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service
in Chinese 1352 GMT 16 Oct 91

[By reporters Niu Zhengwu (3662 2973 2976) and Sun Benyao (1327 2609 1031)]

[Text] Guangzhou, 16 Oct (XINHUA)—During a briefing given him by responsible comrades of Guangdong Province, Premier Li Peng said: Guangdong has made great achievements in reform and opening up to the outside world, as well as in improving the economic environment and rectifying the economic order. While its economy is developing rapidly and its economic efficiency is picking up gradually, the province is beginning a virtuous circle. I hope that Guangdong will be the first to score success in enhancing the economic efficiency of large and medium state-owned enterprises.

After his inspection of Shantou and Chaozhou, Li Peng then inspected Shenzhen and Guangzhou in the company of Xie Fei and Zhu Senlin, secretary of the Guangdong provincial party committee and acting governor of Guangdong Province respectively.

Li Peng was briefed on the development of the two civilizations in Guangdong by comrades of the Guangdong provincial party committee and the provincial government in Guangzhou this morning, and he made important comments during the briefing. He said: It is very important to enhance the economic efficiency of large and medium-sized state-owned enterprises. A recent central work conference has adopted 12 measures which must be seriously implemented by all localities, ministries, and commissions. Both the enterprises executing mandatory plans and enterprises operating under market regulation must ensure the marketability of their products to satisfy market demand. It is necessary to resolutely reduce or eliminate business losses of enterprises. Enterprises producing unsalable goods should be closed down, suspend production, merge, or switch to production of other products.

On rural work, Li Peng said: There are 800 million people in rural areas. Thus, the development and stability of these areas have important implications for the economic development and stability of the entire country. I hope that Guangdong will seriously sum up its experience in developing the rural economy and strengthen its grass-roots political power in rural areas, while carrying out reform and opening to the outside world. While there is great potential in agricultural production, we must rely on science and technology to further develop agriculture. The rural household contract responsibility system that links remuneration to output conforms to China's rural conditions. It not only promotes rural economic development, but also serves as a social guarantee for the vast number of peasants. The rural individual and private economy is playing a positive role in invigorating the rural economy and

helping people become better off. However, we must also pay attention to and support the development of the rural collective economy. Only when the collective economy is developed will we have the ability and conditions to run public welfare undertakings. With the development of the commodity economy in rural areas, we should strengthen the grass-roots political power and the building of the spiritual civilization, as well as the economic management functions.

Li Peng pointed out: Guangdong is at the forefront of reform and opening to the outside world. I hope that Guangdong will serve not only as a showcase of reform and opening to the outside world, but will also score remarkable success in developing a socialist spiritual civilization.

Li Peng said: In order to take advantage of Shanghai's economic and technological superiority, the central authorities have decided to develop Pudong to meet the need to conduct further reforms and to open wider to the outside world. At the same time, the central authorities hope that existing special economic zones, economic and technological development zones, and coastal open zones will be run even better and will make even greater progress in this regard.

Li Peng showed great concern for the construction of the Daya Bay Nuclear Power Plant. During his stay in Shenzhen, he visited the plant again and inspected the engineering and assembling, familiarized himself with the progress of the plant, and greeted the diligent workers there. He climbed the No. 1 nuclear island, entered the No. 1 steam turbine room and switch room of the transformer station, carefully inspected how the equipment had been installed, and asked the engineers and technicians about the quality of the project. In the office of the nuclear power plant, Li Peng met separately and held discussion with representatives of foreign companies taking part in the engineering and assembly, and with the comrades in charge on the Chinese side. He emphatically pointed out: The Daya Bay Nuclear Power plant is the first large nuclear power plant in China and is also the largest joint venture. Since the engineering and assembly has now entered a crucial stage, we must pay greater attention to management and put strictness above all else in order to ensure good engineering quality. We should improve the vigor of the undertaking, work in close cooperation, and strive to complete the power plant and put it into operation at an early date.

Li Peng also inspected industrial enterprises, urban construction, and tertiary industries in Shenzhen. After listening to briefings by officials in Shenzhen City, he expressed important views on the economic and social development of the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone. He said: Over the past year or so, new changes have taken place in Shenzhen. The development of Shenzhen proves again the correctness of Comrade Deng Xiaoping's policy of setting up special economic zones. The Shenzhen Special Economic Zone not only serves as "the four showcases" [si ge chuang kou 0934 0020 4514 0656]. It also exhibits the

superiority of socialism. In future economic development, Shenzhen should first adhere to its orientation of attaching importance to the development of high-tech industries. It should constantly develop new technologies and products and apply new technologies in industrial production. Shenzhen has a good environment among other conditions. It is entirely capable of attracting more qualified personnel for the development of high-tech industries. From now on, when using foreign capital, we need to ensure that investment projects conform to the state's industrial policy and are proper investment projects. Preferably, more high-tech projects should be selected. Great efforts should be made to develop tertiary industries. Shenzhen's "Beautiful China" National Culture Village is run very successfully, and attracts many Chinese and foreign tourists and helps to promote the city's tourist industry. The tertiary industry also includes commerce, services, banking, and information services. We should strive to make greater achievements in all of them. In addition, we should open more foreign trade markets and channels.

After cutting the ribbon for the 70th Chinese export commodity fair in Guangzhou, Li Peng visited the Guangzhou Economic and Technological Development Zone in Huangpu, in the company of officials of Guangdong Province and Guangzhou City. He was briefed by officials of the Guangzhou Development Zone managerial committee, and asked them detailed questions about the construction, product mix, economic efficiency, and development plans of the zone. He also visited a number of joint ventures and high-tech enterprises there. These enterprises were set up fairly quickly, their products have a ready market, and their economic efficiency is quite good. Li Peng praised their success.

During his stay in Guangdong, Li Peng met with the top comrades of the Guangzhou Military Region and army, naval, and air force units stationed there, as well as with representatives of local public security police and representatives of the officers and men of the armed police in the area.

Luo Gan, Yuan Mu, Jiang Xinxiong, Gu Linfang, and Doje Cering accompanied Li Peng on the inspection tour.

Notes Shenzhen's Development

HK1710064691 *Guangzhou Guangdong People's Radio Network in Mandarin 1000 GMT 15 Oct 91*

[Text] Yesterday morning, during his inspection of Shenzhen City, State Council Premier Li Peng stressed: Shenzhen must develop hi-tech and tertiary industries. I hope Shenzhen will become a window through which socialist superiority can be displayed to the outside world.

Yesterday morning, Premier Li Peng listened to the reports given by the responsible comrades of Shenzhen City. Premier Li first affirmed the achievements scored by Shenzhen in its development. He said: This time, I have come to Shenzhen to officiate at the inauguration ceremony of the Shenzhen Airport, the inauguration ceremony of the New Shenzhen Railroad Station, and

various other celebration activities. I have seen rapid development in all spheres in Shenzhen. This has again vindicated Deng Xiaoping's principle regarding the establishment of special economic zones.

Regarding Shenzhen's future development, Premier Li said: In the future, Shenzhen City must attach great importance to developing hi-tech industry and transforming scientific and technological research achievements into productive forces. In the course of hi-tech industrial development, Shenzhen should make good use of foreign and domestic funds and invite more qualified personnel.

Cuts Ribbon for Trade Fair

HK1710064891 *Guangzhou Guangdong People's Radio Network in Mandarin 1000 GMT 15 Oct 91*

[Excerpts] The 1991 China Autumn Export Commodity Trade Fair was solemnly opened in Guangzhou's Foreign Trade Center this morning.

The opening ceremony was attended by a total of 4,349 people, including State Council Premier Li Peng and some other state leaders, responsible persons of various departments concerned, and guests from abroad. [passage omitted]

Minister of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade Li Lanqing delivered an opening speech. Premier Li Peng cut the ribbon for the opening ceremony. [passage omitted]

Li Peng, Tian Jiyun, Chen Muhua, Ye Xuanping, and other leaders had written inscriptions to mark the 35th anniversary of the China Export Commodity Trade Fair.

Also attending the opening ceremony were state leaders, including Tian Jiyun and Chen Muhua, responsible persons of various departments concerned, including Luo Gan and Yuan Mu, and responsible persons of Guangdong Province and Guangzhou City, including Xie Fei, Zhu Senlin, Li Ziliu, and others. [passage omitted]

Shenzhen Station Inaugurated; Tian Jiyun Attends

OW1210184391 *Beijing XINHUA in English 1451 GMT 12 Oct 91*

[Text] Shenzhen, October 12 (XINHUA)—An inauguration ceremony for Shenzhen's new railway station was held here today.

Vice-Premier Tian Jiyun, Minister of Railway Li Senmao and Minister of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade Li Lanqing attended the ceremony.

Occupying 26,000 square meters, the new railway station is located at the end of the Luohu Bridge in Shenzhen, just opposite Hong Kong.

In its 13-story main building, there are various kinds of services such as a post office, banks, department stores and a restaurant.

Construction of the new railway station started in June of 1990. When it comes into operation, its annual passenger handling capacity will be 15 million.

Li Peng Writes to Meeting on Mountain Region

OW1610083891 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service
in Chinese 0400 GMT 16 Oct 91

[By reporters Wang Chunsheng (3769 2504 3932) and Ou Zhengtao (0260 2973 3447)]

[Text] Xian, 16 Oct (XINHUA)—An experience-exchange meeting on economic development in the country's poor mountain regions opened in Baihe County in Qin Ling-Da Ba Shan mountain region in southern Shaanxi this morning. Premier Li Peng wrote a letter to the meeting, calling for more firmly grasping development well to support the poor as a political task on the basis of tremendous achievements made in supporting the poor during the Seventh Five-Year Plan.

Premier Li Peng's letter pointed out: Supporting the poor by developing the economy in poor mountain regions has entered a new stage. Our task is glorious but arduous. It has a bearing on the ties between the party and the People's Government on the one hand and the vast number of people on the other. It also has a bearing on the coordinated economic and social development and on national unity and social stability.

Premier Li Peng spoke highly of the vast number of cadres and people in poor mountain regions persisting in relying on their own efforts and working arduously in transforming mountains and rivers and acquiring plenty of useful experience. He called on the meeting to exchange, sum up, and work hard to disseminate the experience well and make persistent efforts to develop the economy well in poor mountain regions.

State Councillor Chen Junsheng, head of the State Council's leading group for economic development in poor areas, and Yang Zhong, deputy head and concurrently director of the General Office, were present at the meeting. More than 150 deputies from 23 provinces and autonomous regions attended the meeting.

Qiao Shi Inspects Hainan, Discusses Reform

OW1610185191 Beijing XINHUA in English
1541 GMT 16 Oct 91

[Text] Haikou, October 16 (XINHUA)—The principles and policies made by the Chinese Communist Party since the Third Plenary Session of the 11th Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party are totally correct, said a party leader here today.

Qiao Shi, a member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, said without the reform and open policy, there would not be today's China.

Qiao said these policies originated with the people. They have markedly promoted the country's economic development and China will continue to deepen the reforms and further open to the outside world.

In matters concerning the party's base, Qiao said that the whole party should learn Marxism and use it to solve the specific problems of China.

However, Qiao said, the reform and open policy has also brought some negative factors. He urged local governments to emphasize public security; strict measures should be taken to crack down on various kinds of crimes.

Qiao inspected southern China's Hainan Province from October 11 to 16. Accompanied by Hainan Governor Liu Jianfeng, Qiao visited the Yangpu and Jinpan Industrial Development Zones, several foreign-funded enterprises, South China College of Tropical Plants, an iron mine and a harbor.

Jailed Prodemocracy Activists Reportedly Escape

HK1610140691 Hong Kong Asia Television
Limited in English 1230 GMT 16 Oct 91

[From "Main News" program]

[Text] Two Chinese prodemocracy activists who were jailed in China have escaped from the mainland. According to another activist, the pair are now overseas, but he refused to elaborate. The two were identified as a naval officer and a Shanghai student leader, who said they were tired and weak after their prison ordeal.

'Veteran' Dissident's Current Situation Reported

HK1610105891 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA
MORNING POST in English 16 Oct 91 p 6

[By Geoffrey Coothall in Shanghai]

[Text] The last time veteran dissident Wang Ruowang talked to a Hong Kong reporter the Shanghai public security bureau was not amused.

"Why did you say all of those things about Gorbachev and the Soviet Union," they asked the 74-year-old writer and critic.

"Well, I believe in telling the truth, that was my honest opinion," Wang said.

"But what you said was completely counter to the Communist Party line on this question," they said.

Wang thought for a moment, and then replied. "But you have put me under house arrest. How do you expect me to know what the Communist Party line is?"

An outspoken critic of the communist government for more than 35 years, Wang has been under virtual house arrest for one year now since he was released from 400 days detention without trial for his vocal support of the 1989 pro-democracy movement.

Although he is now allowed to leave his small apartment in western Shanghai he is not permitted to go beyond the city limits let alone travel abroad. He has an invitation to take up a position at New York's Columbia University, but says there is no way for him to accept it at present.

The apartment which he shares with his wife Ms Yang Zi, and a white cat with a penchant for jumping on people's shoulders, is under constant surveillance by neighbourhood committee members, some with binoculars trained on the building, and any suspicious characters entering the complex are immediately reported to the public security bureau.

His telephone has been cut off in an attempt to prevent him from talking to foreign reporters and Wang is under firm instructions from the public security bureau not to write anything for overseas publications.

Having no telephone is probably the worst aspect of his current confinement, he says.

"I am quite old now and I need a telephone in case of emergencies. I think that is a basic human right, don't you," he said.

But there is no sign that Wang will get his telephone back nor have the public security bureau given any indication when his case might be resolved. He is still officially on probation pending further investigation.

"I don't see how they can resolve my case," said the former "rightist", "counter-revolutionary" and now "bourgeois liberal", with a shrug.

Even if Wang is rehabilitated and allowed to live a normal life again he has no intention of rejoining the Communist Party, an organization he once fought for but which has already expelled him twice, first in 1957 and 30 years later on the orders of senior party leader Mr Deng Xiaoping who condemned him as "wildly presumptuous".

"I have no interest in joining the party again, even if they asked me," he said bluntly.

In the meantime, Wang continues to voice his opinions from everyday life in his home town.

Old Guard Chooses Own Children as Successors

HK1610143391 Hong Kong MING PAO in Chinese
9 Oct 91 p 6

[*"Prelude to Eighth Plenary Session of CPC Central Committee"* article by Chi Ma (3823 3854): "CPC Old Men Are Worried About Future of Party, Make Arrangements for 'Party of Princes' To Take Charge of Country"]

[Text] Although it was decided that the Eight Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee, which is scheduled to open next month, would not consider the issue of whether to maintain or disband the Central Advisory Commission, this did not prevent CPC leaders of the older generation from selecting their successors

before stepping down from the stage of history. According to information from Beijing, a major characteristic of the personnel changes made by the eighth plenum will be the appointment of a group of children of senior leaders to central leading organs.

According to the latest reports, approximately 10 children of senior cadres will enter the central committee. They include the offspring of the party's deceased leaders and old leaders who are still alive.

In August, drastic changes occurred in the Soviet Union, the world's first socialist country. The CPSU disintegrated and was attacked fully. This was a great shock to the CPC top leadership, especially the old party leaders. They were much more worried about the party's future, and decided to speed up the pace of selecting and training their own successors. The drastic changes in the Soviet Union also sent some children of senior cadres into a panic, because they were afraid that they themselves may also become victims of the political struggle some time after their patrons and backers retreat from the scene. Therefore, many of them wanted to take power more firmly into their own hands.

Reportedly, this story was circulated among children of senior cadres in Beijing: A son of a senior party leader was sent to make a three-month inspection tour in the Soviet Union. There, he personally witnessed the coup d'etat that shocked the entire world. After returning home, he wrote a report to the party central leadership, summing up in detail the lesson that should be drawn from the failure of the Soviet coup and the collapse of the CPSU. He also put forward a proposal for preventing peaceful evolution in China.

It is said that in his report, he said that the anticommunist forces were mainly derived from the following three types of people:

First, descendants of the tsar and aristocrats, who have never given up their hope to restore capitalism.

Second, intellectuals, who receive good education and enjoy favorable treatment. However, they still hope to achieve the same social status as their counterparts in the West.

Third, old cadres who were purged and criticized inside the CPSU in various rounds of previous political struggle. After Gorbachev took power, they still harbored a grudge against the party although their cases were redressed.

According to such analysis, he advised the party's top leadership to draw a lesson from the negative example of the Soviet Union. His proposal included the following points:

—Henceforth, the party should not lay too much stress on improving the status of intellectuals, should not talk too much about the imbalanced incomes earned by workers in manual and mental occupations, and should restrain the use of intellectuals.

—Not much publicity should be given to redressing mishandled cases, and the party's image must not be

ruined by itself. More publicity should be given to the correct actions taken by the Communist Party.

—The property of the Communist Party must be put under the protection of laws so that such property will not be confiscated if a coup occurs in the future. In addition, this person also said: The screenings and purges after the 4 June Incident were not carried out thoroughly. Some people who were not firm in maintaining their political position remained inside the party and were even responsible for assessing other people. He proposed that the authorities start another round of thorough screenings and purges throughout the entire country, and remove people whose political attitude is ambiguous from key leading positions.

However, after the report was submitted to the CPC Central Committee's Political Bureau, only one senior party leader signed his agreement. No other Political Bureau members expressed agreement.

It is currently still difficult to prove that there was indeed such a report. However, the story more or less reflected the current mentality of some senior party leaders' children. It is said that such extremely conservative ideas are rather popular with the so-called "party of princes" in Beijing.

State Council Approves Shantou Zone Expansion

HK1610153291 Hong Kong TA KUNG PAO
in Chinese 9 Oct 91 p 6

["Special dispatch" by staff reporter Liu Wei-tung (0491 5898 2639): "Shantou City as a Whole To Become Special Economic Zone Next Month"]

[Text] Shantou, 8 Oct (TA KUNG PAO)—It is learned from the department concerned in Shantou City, with the approval of the State Council, the Shantou Special Economic Zone will be expanded to the entire city of Shantou as of 1 November. The six district originally under the jurisdiction of Shantou City and the two districts of Longhu and Guang'ao originally under the jurisdiction of the special economic zone will be redivided into four districts named Longhu, Jinyuan, Shengping, and Dahao under the city's jurisdiction.

With the approval of the State Council, beginning 1 November, the sphere of the Shantou Special Economic Zone will be expanded to the whole city. Thus, the area will be expanded from 52.6 square kilometers to 234 square kilometers.

Liu Huaqing at Meeting Marking Mao Inscription

OW1710101991 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service
in Chinese 0730 GMT 16 Oct 91

[By RENMIN RIBAO reporter Zhang Guorong (1728 0948 2837) and XINHUA reporter Yang Like (2799 3810 4430)]

[Text] Beijing, 16 Oct (XINHUA)—"You are a scientific telescope and well-informed source" [ni men shi ke xue de qian li yan shun feng er, 0132 0226 2508 4430 1331 4104 0578 6849 4190 7311 7364 5101]—this inscription was written by Chairman Mao Zedong in 1941 for the "COMMUNICATION FIGHTER" [tong xin zhan shi, 6639 0207 2069 1102] of the Third Bureau of the Central Military Commission. The Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications, the Ministry of Radio, Film, and Television, the XINHUA News Agency, the Signal Corps Department of the General Staff Headquarters of the People's Liberation Army [PLA], and the China Communications Society today held a ceremonious meeting to mark the 50th anniversary of the inscription of Chairman Mao. Liu Huaqing, vice chairman of the Central Military Commission, attended and spoke at today's meeting.

Liu Huaqing said: Chairman Mao's inscription scientifically and vividly defines and sums up the important position and role of communications in revolutionary wars. Our communications work in the era of the people's revolutionary war was established and developed under extremely difficult conditions, mainly using self-made communications equipment and that seized from the enemy. Amid bloody wars with the enemy, we established a signal corps that has unreservedly dedicated itself to the party's undertakings, and whose communications skills are time-tested. Communications, as an important and indispensable means of our party and army for defeating the enemy and winning victories, has made important contributions to the Chinese people's liberation. It is truly "a scientific telescope and well-informed source."

Entrusted by President Yang Shangkun, Liu Huaqing extended his cordial regards to comrades working on the communications front. He pointed out: In the past 41 years since the founding of the People's Republic, especially since the Third Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, China's brilliant achievements in socialist construction have drawn worldwide attention. During those years, China's communications work also has developed from mainly serving revolutionary wars before the liberation to serving national economic construction and social development; to serving important communications needs of the party, government, and military; to strengthening national defense and safeguarding the frontiers; and to serving the people's communications needs. China's postal and telecommunications work; military communications work; and radio, film, and television work, as well as the technology used in these areas, have greatly improved and developed. The vast numbers of communications workers, officers and men of the signal corps, and communications scientists and technicians have made important contributions to our socialist construction and to safeguarding our country.

Liu Huaqing emphatically pointed out: Communications, as a pillar industry and a key sector in national economic development, must be developed more rapidly. All industries and trades should show concern for,

and give their support to, the development of the communications industry. He expressed the hope that comrades of the communications front will carry forward the good traditions and the hardworking revolutionary spirit of the war era, and make new and greater contributions by taking full advantage of the favorable environment brought by reform and opening, by making use of modern science and technology, and by closely cooperating with other industries, in order to thoroughly change the face of China's communications industry within a relatively short period of time.

Xu Huizi, deputy chief of General Staff of the PLA General Staff Headquarters, presided over today's meeting. Yang Taifang, minister of posts and telecommunications, and responsible comrades of the Signal Corps Department of the PLA General Staff Headquarters, the XINHUA NEWS AGENCY, and the China Communications Society spoke at the meeting.

Forum Discusses Marxist Literature, Art Theory

HK1710145691 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese
10 Oct 91 p 5

[By Wen Yi (2429 0001): "Develop Marxist Literature, Art Theory With Chinese Characteristics—Roundup of Symposium on Developing Marxist Literature, Art Theory"]

[Text] To develop Marxist literature and art theory and enhance its role of guiding the practice of literature and art criticism, the Editorial Department of WENXUE PINGLUN [LITERARY CRITIC], the Social Science Center of the State Education Commission, the Literature and Art Department of RENMIN RIBAO, the Editorial Department of WENYI LILUN YU PIPING [LITERATURE AND ART THEORY AND CRITICISM], WENYI BAO, the Jiangxi Federation of Literature, the Jiangxi Literature and Art Research Institute, and the Modern Literature Research Institute of Jiangxi University held a symposium on developing Marxist literature and art theory in Lushan, Jiangxi from 7 to 11 August. Around 50 experts and scholars attended the symposium.

Focused on building Marxist literature and art theory, the symposium carried out heated academic discussions on major theoretical and practical issues concerning the theoretical and immediate significance of further enriching and developing Marxist literature and art theory, enhancing the guiding position of Marxist literature and art theory, and developing the logical starting point and basic framework of the Marxist theoretical system of literature and art.

Under the situation wherein the ideological field is the major battlefield for fighting against peaceful evolution, representatives attending the symposium held a consensus that the upholding and development of Marxist literature and art theory constitute a major theoretical problem as well as a pressing, actual issue. In connection with the trend of bourgeois liberalization which spread unchecked a few years ago and the peaceful evolution attempts of hostile forces abroad, many comrades made

penetrating analyses of this issue. The symposium held: As an organic component part of the Marxist world outlook, Marxist literature and art theory itself constitutes a system. We should make careful analysis of and summarize the new problems and circumstances encountered at present and in the future. While upholding the basic tenets of Marxist literature and art theory, it is necessary to further enrich and develop Marxist literature and art theory. Viewed from a practical angle, it is our pressing task to apply Marxist theory to clarify the rights and wrongs of major theories confused by the trend of bourgeois liberalization which ran wild a few years ago. Meanwhile, the practice of socialist literature and art creation also needs the guidance of Marxist literature and art theory. How should we develop Marxist literature and art theory with Chinese characteristics? Representatives attending the symposium insisted on thinking from the following aspects: First, the relations between upholding and development; second, the relations between criticism and building; third, the relations between integration and diversification; fourth, the relations between theoretical building and criticism; and fifth, the relations between revolutionary nature and scientific nature.

The development of the logical starting point and basic framework of the system of Marxist literature and art theory with Chinese characteristics constitutes an essential prerequisite of theoretical building. Some representatives believed that ideological theory is the logical starting point of developing Marxist literature and art theory because it is the dividing line between the Marxist literature and art theoretical system and other theories. On the premise of upholding the basic viewpoint of Marxist literature and art theory, some comrades insisted that the logical starting point of the Marxist literature and art theoretical system is enough to prove the "prime meridian" of art. Therefore, only by establishing the Marxist literature and art theoretical system based on the theory of artistic production can we grasp the essence of the matter. Other representatives suggested acquiring a comprehensive understanding of the issue related to system rather than rigidly adhering to the controversy over the logical starting point. In light of the relation between integration and diversification, the Marxist literature and art theoretical system should be a three-dimensional one focused on ideology which takes other factors into consideration.

Representatives attending the symposium also held discussions on the status and role of Mao Zedong's thinking on literature and art in building the Marxist literature and art theoretical system with Chinese characteristics. They held a consensus that proceeding from the experience in China's revolutionary practice and literary creation, Comrade Mao Zedong creatively integrated the universal truth of Marxism with China's concrete practice and enormously enriched and developed Marxism. Mao Zedong thinking on literature and art, which took shape on this basis, serves as a typical example for building Marxist literature and art theory with Chinese

characteristics. It also serves as the basic framework and ideological foundation for our ideological building. Representatives persistently held that seriously studying Mao Zedong thinking on literature and art and upholding the guiding position of Mao Zedong thinking on literature and art is a pressing task for developing Marxist literature and art theory with Chinese characteristics. This has laid a solid ideological foundation for China's literature and art to develop along the correct path of Marxism.

At the symposium, representatives stressed the far-reaching significance of earnestly studying "Deng Xiaoping on Literature and Art" and Comrade Jiang Zemin's speech marking the 70th anniversary of the CPC's founding in the building of Marxist literature and art theory with Chinese characteristics.

Inner Mongolia Minority Literature Flourishing

OW1510080591 Beijing XINHUA in English
0659 GMT 15 Oct 91

[Text] Hohhot, October 15 (XINHUA)—A group of minority nationality writers make their mark in northern China's Inner Mongolia Region.

Mongolian literature was gaining popularity in the 1950s and a group of Mongolian writers formed a grassland literature school. However, the "Cultural Revolution" from 1966 to 1976 cut short the region's literary renaissance.

Three years ago, Ureltu, a Mongolian writer, published three prize-winning short stories. Inspired by Ureltu, a group of writers of Mongolia, Oroqen and Daur nationalities rose up from the grasslands and currently minority nationality writers make up more than half of the 600 members of the Inner Mongolia branch of the Chinese writers association.

Most of this new generation of writers come from the grassroots areas; by various means, they depict the fate of the traditional nationalities against the background of modern civilization.

To train a new generation of writers the region sends selected young writers to universities, and publishes more than 20 literary magazines. In addition, the region has published some 50 novels in the Mongolian language; some of the works have been translated into English, Japanese and Russian.

Science & Technology

Scientist of 'Outstanding Contribution' Honored

OW1610163791 Beijing XINHUA in English
1609 GMT 16 Oct 91

[Text] Beijing, October 16 (XINHUA)—China's State Council and Central Military Commission today awarded famous Chinese scientist Qian Xuesen the title of "State Scientist of Outstanding Contribution" at a grand ceremony here at the Great Hall of the People.

Qian was cited for his devoted spirit and great contributions to China's science and technology and the country's national defence industry.

Jiang Zemin, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and chairman of the Central Military Commission, and President Yang Shangkun participated in the ceremony.

Premier Li Peng sent a congratulatory letter.

Ding Hengqiao, minister of the Commission of Science, Technology and Industry for National Defence, spoke of the great achievements Qian made to China's science and technology, to the country's development in rocket and missile technology, and to the country's aerospace industry. He also noted that Qian has provided a great deal of support to the country's younger scientists and technicians.

In his acceptance speech, Qian not only thanked the party and the people for the high honor conferred to him, but also thanked his superiors and all comrades who had supported his work with overwhelming confidence, caring and assistance.

Qian said that his achievements could never have taken place without the correct leadership of the party and collective intelligence.

The honoree said that he would devote his remaining life to the establishment of systems engineering, which combines natural science with the social sciences, and which can be applied to research and the resolution of problems related to the construction of socialism and the country's modernization.

Qian also thanked his wife Jiang Ying who had made great sacrifices and had rendered so much help to him during his career.

Other party and state leaders, as well as leading figures from government departments, and some 200 scientists and technical workers attended today's ceremony which was presided over by Zhu Guangya, chairman of China Association for Science and Technology.

Jiang, Others Attend Meeting

OW1610131491 Beijing Central People's Radio
Network in Mandarin 1030 GMT 16 Oct 91

[From the "National Hookup" program]

[Text] A ceremony for conferring honorary title "State Scientist With Outstanding Achievements" on Comrade Qian Xuesen by the State Council and the Central Military Commission was ceremoniously held at the Great Hall of the People this afternoon.

Leading comrades of the party and state, including Jiang Zemin, Yang Shangkun, Song Ping, and Wang Zhen, attended the ceremony.

Liu Huaqing, vice chairman of the Central Military Commission, read a decree on conferring the honorary

title on Qian Xuesen at the meeting on behalf of the State Council and the Central Military Commission.

Amid warm applause, President Yang Shangkun issued an honorary certificate to Qian Xuesen and affixed a medal of "Heroic Model of First Class" on Qian Xuesen's coat. Letters of greeting from Premier Li Peng and Comrade Nie Rongzhen were read at the meeting.

Jiang Zemin, general secretary of the CPC Central Committee and chairman of the Central Military Commission, spoke at the meeting. On behalf of the party Central Committee, the State Council, and the Central Military Commission, he extended warm congratulations to Comrade Qian Xuesen and also extended cordial regards and expressed his heartfelt appreciation to the broad masses of scientific and technological workers who have made great contributions to socialist construction of the motherland.

Jiang Zemin said: Comrade Qian Xuesen's winning the honorary title "State Scientist With Outstanding Contributions" is well deserved. This is an honor not only for Comrade Qian Xuesen himself but also for scientific and technological workers of the entire country. This is also a concrete reflection of attaching great importance to science and technology as the primary productive force by the party, the state, and the people.

Comrade Qian Xuesen is an outstanding scientist of our country and has high prestige at home and abroad. He has made outstanding contributions in a number of scientific and technological fields.

Jiang Zemin said: Comrade Qian Xuesen is a fighter with a noble patriotic spirit who has firmly struggled for the cause of socialism. Shortly after the founding of New China, he broke through all kinds of obstacles and courageously returned to his country to take part in national construction. He has demonstrated a lofty national spirit and his yearning and love for the new-born socialist cause. For decades, he has persisted in using Marxism to guide his research work and social activities. Regardless of all kinds of political storms, he has been faithful to the scientific and technological work and socialist cause of the motherland. It is perfectly right to say that Comrade Qian Xuesen is a model of our country's patriotic intellectuals. His deeds represent the correct road of contemporary Chinese intellectuals in seeking progress.

Jiang Zemin said: We all should learn from Comrade Qian Xuesen, learn from his serious scientific spirit and his noble national spirit and fine character. It is hoped that scientific and technological workers, especially young scientific and technological workers, will consciously enhance their national self-respect and pride, have firm faith in socialism, and work to the best of their ability for the socialist modernization of the motherland. Meanwhile, we should, like comrade Qian Xuesen, consciously use a Marxist world outlook and methodology to guide scientific research and other activities, strive to make progress, and create and invent new things in scientific and technological practice.

Li Peng's greeting letter says: Comrade Qian Xuesen loves the CPC, socialism, and the people. He has made outstanding contributions to developing our country's scientific and technological work, especially in the field of national defense. The noble national spirit, serious scientific attitude, down-to-earth work style, and spirit of adhering to using Marxist philosophy to guide scientific research and social activities always demonstrated by Comrade Qian Xuesen are especially worthy of learning by the broad masses of scientific and technological workers. Comrade Qian Xuesen is an outstanding representative of our country's intellectuals.

Li Peng expressed his belief that the broad masses of scientific and technological workers of our country will certainly follow the example of Comrade Qian Xuesen, go all out, work hard, overcome difficulties, do a good job, and promote socialist construction under the leadership of the party Central Committee with Comrade Jiang Zemin as the nucleus and under the banner of patriotism and socialism.

Qian Xuesen also spoke at the ceremony to express his thanks to the party and government for their encouragement to and care for him.

Li Peng, Others Send Letters

O'4'1610142191 Beijing XINHUA in English
1347 GMT 16 Oct 91

[Text] Beijing, October 16 (XINHUA)—Premier Li Peng sent a letter yesterday congratulating Qian Xuesen upon winning the title "State Scientist of Outstanding Contribution," and for receiving the medal for "first-class hero model" issued by the State Council and the Central Military Commission.

Li said in his letter that Qian Xuesen overcame various difficulties and returned to China soon after the founding of New China in 1949. He loves the Communist Party of China and the socialist China and he has made outstanding contributions to the development of China's science and technology, especially to China's defence industry.

Li said Qian Xuesen is an example for China's scientists and technicians to follow.

Marshal Nie Rongzhen also sent a congratulatory letter to Qian. Nie recalled in his letter that 35 years ago when returned to China [as received], the scientist participated in the developing of New China's rockets and missiles and the aerospace industry. It took Qian and his colleagues four years to launch China's first short-range missile in 1960 and another four years to launch medium-range missiles in 1964. In 1966 China produced its own short and medium-range missile atom bomb.

Within only 10 years China's missile and nuclear weapons systems developed quite rapidly, greatly strengthening the country's national defence capability. Much of this owes to Qian's outstanding work, Nie continued.

Bo Yibo, vice-chairman of the Central Advisory Commission of the Communist Party of China, also wrote a letter congratulating Qian yesterday.

Li Peng, Jiang Zemin Sign Decree

OW1610085991 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service
in Chinese 0511 GMT 16 Oct 91

[Text] Beijing, 16 Oct (XINHUA)—The State Council and the Central Military Commission recently issued a decree conferring the honorary title of "State Scientist With Outstanding Contributions" on Comrade Qian Xuesen to commend his distinguished contributions in wholeheartedly serving the people and developing the motherland's scientific and technological programs.

The decree was signed by Li Peng, premier of the State Council, and Jiang Zemin, chairman of the Central Military Commission. It says: Comrade Qian Xuesen is a celebrated scientist in our country. In his early years, he made many pioneering contributions in such technical sciences as aerodynamics, aeronautical engineering, jet propulsion, and engineering cybernetics. Thanks to the concern of such proletarian revolutionaries as Mao Zedong and Zhou Enlai, he left the United States for his socialist motherland in September of 1955 after conquering all kinds of obstacles. He gloriously joined the CPC in August of 1959. Fueled by his boundless love for, and loyalty to the motherland and the people, he ardently devoted himself to our country's scientific research on national defense, spending several decades making remarkable contributions toward the establishment and development of our country's rocket, guided missile, and astronautic industries. Engineering cybernetics, a subject of his dedicated research, has evolved into a systems engineering theory, which has played an important role in our country's modernization with its widespread applications in military planning, agriculture, forestry, and even practical activities in various sectors of society and of the economy as a whole. He is recognized by the scientific and technological community as a pioneer in the development of systems engineering theory and practice. He has always applied himself to the study of Marxism and Mao Zedong Thought, and has persistently applied Marxist philosophical theory to guiding scientific activities. He loves the CPC, the socialist motherland, and the people deeply, thereby fully exhibiting the noble character of New China's intellectuals. He is a prominent model for our country's patriotic intellectuals.

The decree of the State Council and the Central Military Commission bids the broad masses of scientific and technological workers to learn from Comrade Qian Xuesen and to emulate his lofty national spirit, serious scientific approach, and down-to-earth work style. Like him, they should show loyalty to the party, the socialist motherland, and the people; persist in using scientific world outlooks and methods of dialectical and historical materialism to guide scientific research; and make fresh

contributions toward fueling the development and prosperity of our country's scientific and technological endeavors, and propelling the socialist modernization drive through diligence, conscientiousness, arduous and tenacious struggles, and selfless devotion.

The decree states: Science and technology are a primary productive force as well as a powerful force driving economic and social development. Leading cadres at all levels should continue to earnestly implement the party's policies toward intellectuals and its principles on scientific and technological development, and display a profound sense of responsibility toward the party and the people by taking good care of, and going all out to train, the scientific and technological force. They should also nurture more top-notch world scientific and technological experts, and work hard to further foster a fine custom of respecting knowledge and talent throughout society.

Jiang Zemin Visits Space Industry Exhibition

OW1610131191 Beijing XINHUA in English
1240 GMT 16 Oct 91

[Text] Beijing, October 16 (XINHUA)—General Secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Jiang Zemin yesterday visited an exhibition on China's achievements in the space industry in the past 35 years.

Leaders and experts of the space industry made presentations to Jiang on these achievements and their application in national defence and economic construction.

Exhibits include the "No. 2 Long March" rocket, man-made satellites, missiles and remote sensing pictures taken by remote sensing satellites.

Qiao Shi and Song Ping, members of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, and other party and state leaders visited the exhibition earlier.

Song Jian, Chen Xitong at Construction Ceremony

OW1310052191 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service
in Chinese 0840 GMT 12 Oct 91

[By reporter Huang Wei (7806 1218)]

[Text] Beijing, 12 Oct (XINHUA)—The construction of China's first information industry base began at Shangdi village in Beijing's northwestern suburb today.

The base is being built by the Beijing Experimental Zone for New-tech Industry Development, to accelerate the expansion of new-tech industries. According to the construction plan, the base is 1.7 square km in area, with factory buildings occupying an area of approximately 80 hectares. It can accommodate 150 to 200 enterprises. There will be enterprises of computer softwares, digital and optic fiber communications, satellite communications, remote sensing communications, precision electronic instruments and meters, and perimeter industries. These enterprises are characterized by high technology,

high investment, high risk, and zero pollution. The construction of the base is jointly funded by both state and enterprises. The total investment is estimated to be 700 million yuan; and so far, the state has already put in more than 300 million yuan. The base will take three to four years to complete. It will be a new science and technology industrial park integrating development, production, business operation, livelihood and service.

Song Jian, state councillor and minister in charge of the State Science and Technology Commission, attended and addressed a ceremony to begin the construction. He said: The development of new and high technology is of great importance to our taking the socialist road with Chinese characteristics. It will decide the orientation of our industrial and agricultural development, as well as our economic development as a whole, in the 1990's. After 10 years of reform and opening to the outside world, we have had a greater confidence in developing new and high-tech industries today. An important reason for our confidence is that we have already had several thousand new and high-tech enterprises and trained a large number of high-tech entrepreneurs. We cherish very much these enterprises which have taken an important step in developing China's high-tech industries. We will continue to create favorable conditions for them to grow in strength constantly. As we are beginning the construction of the information industry base today, we hope that it will serve as a guide and model for all new and high-tech industries in Beijing and throughout the country, and become an important base of cooperation between China and foreign countries.

Chen Xitong, state councillor and mayor of Beijing, also attended and addressed the ceremony. He said: we are determined to build the information industry base well and further develop science and technology. We will display the superiority of socialism in this way to convince more people that the socialist road is correct.

Ministry Announces Space Technology Achievements

OW1210143091 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service
in Chinese 1001 GMT 9 Oct 91

[By reporters Li Xiuqing (2621 4423 3237) and Xu Jingyue (1776 0079 6460)]

[Text] Beijing, 9 Oct (XINHUA)—The Ministry of Aeronautics and Astronautics Industry today held a news briefing to announce, for the first time, 730 achievements in space science and technology.

At the briefing, a responsible person of the ministry said: Our country has established a comprehensive space technological industrial system. It has scored fairly great success in researching and developing man-made satellites, carrier rockets, and guided missiles, and has joined the advanced world ranks in some space technological fields.

The achievements announced at the briefing were selected from among over 7,000 scored by the space

industry during the "Sixth Five-Year Plan" and "Seventh Five-Year Plan." They fall under 10 categories, including satellite applied technology, automatic control, computer technology, and industrial robotics. Forty-two of the achievements are of or close to advanced international standards, while 326 are of advanced domestic levels. A total of 176 have filled the gaps in relevant fields at home.

The responsible person said: Our country's satellite technology has entered a mature phase of application. We can now develop various communications, broadcasting, resource-surveying, and weather satellites according to the needs of domestic and foreign consumers. We can also provide services to consumers by using such space environments as zero gravity, high vacuum, and low temperature to run assorted experiments and conduct various types of research. In addition, we can provide auxiliary ground-based systems and facilities with information receiving, processing, tracking, and control functions.

Article on Development of China's Space Industry

HK1710112691 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE
in Chinese 1204 GMT 8 Oct 91

["Roundup" by staff reporter Zhu Daqiang (2612 1129 1730)]

[Text] Beijing, 8 Oct (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE)—Through efforts over 35 years, China has become a space power.

In 1956, 35 years ago, Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai, and other leaders made the decision on developing China's space industry. On 8 October that year, Marshal Nie Rongzhen announced the establishment of China's first missile and rocket research academy. After that, China began to advance toward outer space.

In the 1950's, China's economic and technical conditions were still rather backward. Through overcoming tremendous difficulties in the initial stage and especially surmounting the difficulties caused by the foreign technology embargo, China built up its first production bases of the astronautics industry and its first test grounds, and acquired the ability to design and develop products on its own in a short time.

In the mid-1960's, China achieved initial results in the astronautics industry: It successfully tested nuclear weapons carried by missiles, and successively succeeded in testing medium-range, medium-long-range, and long-range missiles for the first time. This created conditions for the launching of satellites. Then, in April 1970, China used the "Changzheng [Long March] No. 1" rocket to successfully launch its first man-made satellite. In November 1975, it used the "Changzheng No. 2" rocket to successfully launch its first recoverable satellite. Thus, China became the third country in the world to master satellite recovery technology.

Since the beginning of reform and opening up, China's astronautics industry has entered a new period full of remarkable achievements. In May 1980, China successfully launched an intercontinental rocket to the Pacific Ocean; in September 1981, China successfully used one rocket to launch three satellites, and thus became one of the few countries in the world to master such satellite-launching technology. In October 1982, China successfully launched a carrier rocket from a submarine; in April 1984, China successfully launched its first communications satellite; in September 1988, China used the "Changzheng No. 4" rocket to successfully launch the meteorological satellite "Fengyun No. 1." In April 1990, China used "Changzheng No. 3" to successfully launch the U.S.-made satellite "Asiasat 1," and in July 1990, China successfully test flew "Changzheng No. 2" cluster rockets, thereby substantially raising China's capacity for launching low-orbit spacecraft.

Since 1970, China has successfully launched 32 satellites of different types, including two foreign satellites. The recoverable remote-controlled satellites, communications and broadcast satellites, and meteorological satellites that have been sent into orbit are now being used by national defense departments and various economic departments, and have brought about positive social and economic effects.

At the same time, China has successively developed several types of antiaircraft missiles and antiship missiles, and has basically formed an integrated weapons system, thus enhancing its national defense strength.

Through development over the past 35 years, China's astronautics industry has grown on a large scale with a full range of branches, and has built up a full range of production and test bases which are well coordinated technologically. That is, a complete system of research, design, test, and trial production institutions has taken shape, and a comprehensive research-production network has been formed in the whole country.

China's economy is not sufficiently developed yet, but its space technology holds an advanced position in the world. China's astronautics industry has opened a successful road of development with China's own characteristics and in keeping with China's national conditions. The spirit and experience of the astronautics industry can be summed up as "self-reliance; hard struggle; full-scale cooperation; selfless dedication; being strict, careful, and realistic; and being courageous in scaling the heights of science."

China's astronautics industry has a development strategy in keeping with China's national conditions. In the process of developing missiles, it implements the principle of "concentrating strength, making a fist, and making breakthroughs at key points." In the aspect of space technology, China did not involve itself in the space race between the superpowers, and spent its limited funds on first developing the applied satellite range urgently needed by the state. China strove to achieve the

best possible results through a limited number of launchings, and tried to enable various departments to gain benefit from each single launching. The development of carrier rockets also followed the principle of standardization so that the "Changzheng" range of rockets could meet the different needs in launching spacecraft of various weights to low, medium, or high orbits.

Outer space is boundless. The development of space technology has enhanced China's comprehensive national strength, but there remains a substantial gap between the level of China's space technology and that of some big space powers in the world, and China is still facing stern international challenges.

In the 1990's, China will be exploring ways to use its satellite technology to promote socialist construction in all fields; will further improve the "Changzheng" range of rockets and upgrade it to the world advanced level, develop large-capacity and durable communications and broadcast satellites, different types of meteorological satellites, heavy-duty resource-prospecting satellites, and various types of terrestrial observation satellites; will develop various types of ground facilities for the utilization of satellites; will unfold the research into manned spacecraft technology; and will fulfill the tasks specified by the state's "863 High-Technology Development Program." In the aspect of making missiles and weapons, the astronautics industry will concentrate on developing new-generation advanced and sophisticated weapons systems in order to meet the needs of national defense in the future.

Hong Kong To Host Space Technology Show

HK1510105491 Hong Kong AFP in English 0921 GMT 15 Oct 91

[Text] Hong Kong, Oct 15 (AFP)—China is to hold a large-scale space technology show here next month with items including satellite launching rockets, organisers said here Tuesday.

The exhibition will include the Long March III rocket which launched the AsiaSat 1 satellite in April last year, as well as models of China-made satellites for communications, scientific research, and weather monitoring.

The show, the first of its kind to be staged in the British colony, is to be held at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Hall from November 30 to mid-December and is expected to attract tens of thousands of people, the organisers said.

The exhibition will have a preview in Beijing Friday and Saturday.

Shaanxi Province's Space Industry Described

HK1310024591 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English 12 Oct 91 p 3

[By staff reporter Ma Lie: "Shaanxi Advance in Space Industry"]

[Text] Xian—The space industry has developed in Shaanxi Province in the past few decades to earn this northwestern province a reputation as China's space flight nerve centre.

The province's space industry began in the mid 1960s and has not developed with more than 30 enterprises and companies engaged in the research, design, production and testing of space products including rocket engines and control systems, according to an official from Shaanxi Space Industrial Administration.

He said that the Shaanxi space companies had produced thousands of rocket engines of several different types, for "Long March Two", "Long March Three" and "Long March Four" and "Dongfanghong" rockets.

Twenty-eight of the 31 satellites so far launched by China were sent into space by Shaanxi-made engines, the official said.

He said the province had also developed various electronic equipments for satellites and the earth electronic control systems which were used for weather and communication satellites and other testing satellites launched by China. The official said Shaanxi space industry was also using its technology to develop products for civilian use. He said 1,450 key technical achievements and products had been made by the industry in the past decade.

Satellites Enhance Educational Television

OW1110114491 Beijing XINHUA in English
0908 GMT 10 Oct 91

[Text] Beijing, October 10 (XINHUA)—Satellites have enhanced China's education by television program and have broadcasted various educational TV programs for more than 40,000 hours over the past five years.

Today's YOUTH NEWS reported that China now has two television channels designated exclusively for educational programming. In addition, more than 500 TV relay stations for educational programs have been built or are under construction.

The newspaper added that the country now has over 3,000 receiving stations, and more than 30,000 program viewing centers which attract an audience of over 20 million people.

China plans to offer two additional channels before 1995, according to the paper. One channel will be devoted to nine-year compulsory education programs, while the other will carry programs designed for ethnic minorities.

The two new channels will increase the daily air time of educational programs from the present 30 hours to 70 hours.

Official on Intellectual Property Protection

HK0210151291 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN
SHE in Chinese 0524 GMT 28 Sep 91

[By reporter Ke Yan (0668 0917)]

[Text] Hong Kong, 28 Sep (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE)—Duan Ruichun, director of the Structural Reform Department of the State Science and Technology Commission, and vice president and secretary general of China Scientific and Technological Law Society, said at a symposium here the other day that the legislature of intellectual property is one of the sovereign rights of a nation, and it will be harmful to both sides if one nation forces its own criterion onto the other, or even spares no expense to threaten the other with measures of trade retaliation.

When talking about China's legislature of intellectual property, Duan Ruichun pointed out: To a country with more than 20 million professional technical personnel and huge potential in scientific and technological growth, it is of profound significance to perfect the legislative system of intellectual property. During the past decade, China has made great strides in this field and covered the road which many foreign countries took a century to cover.

He said: China has already set up a system of three major intellectual properties including patent, trademark, and copyright. Currently, China is making efforts to improve existing laws and work out ways to revise laws concerning trademarks and copyright to enforce intellectual property protection in a stronger and more efficient way. On the other hand, China has persistently kept to the orientation of internationalizing its legislature of intellectual property over the past several years, and fulfilled its international duties in expediting the process of integrality [yi ti hua 0001 7555 0553]. China joined the UN World Intellectual Property Organization [WIPO] in 1980; the Paris Treaty for the Protection of Industrial Property in 1984; and the Madrid Treaty for International Registration of Trademarks in 1989. In addition, China is also among the first to sign the Treaty for the Protection of Intellectual Property of Integrated Circuit. At present, China is holding formal discussions with WIPO and UNESCO on issues concerning China's application to join the Berne Treaty for the Protection of Works of Literature and Art, and the World Copyright Treaty.

On the topic of international relations involved in intellectual property protection, Duan Ruichun pointed out that legislature of intellectual property is one of the sovereign rights of a nation. Each nation has the right to, in light of its own economic development goals and national conditions, work out its own legislative system of intellectual property which agrees with the realities of the nation. The level of intellectual property protection can only be suited to that nation's level of scientific and technological and economic development. It is out of line with the principle of equality and mutual benefit to ask countries at different developmental levels to protect

their intellectual property in accordance with a unified criterion. He said: The move to force one nation's criterion of intellectual property protection onto others, and even threaten others with retaliatory trade measures, has totally violated the international standard of solving disputes through peaceful consultation, which is not only unfavorable to international cooperation and exchanges, but also harmful to both sides concerned.

Technology Markets' Contract Volume Increases

OW0710100891 Beijing XINHUA in English
0852 GMT 7 Oct 91

[Text] Beijing, October 7 (XINHUA)—China's technology markets signed some 83,600 technology contracts valued at over 3.74 billion yuan (749 million U.S. dollars) during the first six months of 1991.

The figures represent a 25.57 percent increase in the number of contracts and a 33.88 percent increase in contract value over last year's same period.

Technology markets in 12 provinces and municipalities, including Beijing, Shanghai and Tianjin municipalities, and Liaoning, Sichuan, Hubei, Heilongjiang, Shandong, Jiangsu, Hunan, Henan and Guangdong Provinces, recorded a technology trade volume of at least 100 million yuan (20 million U.S. dollars) each.

Between January and June, 1991, technology markets throughout the country recorded increases in trade volume over last year's same period, including: a 190.75 percent increase in Southwest China; a 88.9 percent increase in East China; a 67.91 percent increase in the Northwest; and, a 54.27 increase in central South China.

Integration of Electronics, Machine Building Eyed

HK1609084091 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese
6 Sep 91 p 1

[By reporter Li Hongwei (2621 1347 0251): "Tremendous Achievements Made in Integration of Machine Building and Electronics Industry"; first paragraph consists of editorial note]

[Text] Exports of machinery and electrical appliances increased 5.6 fold during the "Seventh Five-Year Plan," with an average annual increase of 45.9 percent. With the application of computer-aided design, the technological distance between China and the developed countries has been shortened from 20 years to five years. Industrial robots have come into being from nothing. Six types and 10 models have been independently developed, and 90 percent of their components and devices are China-made.

Today, electronic technologies have already quietly slipped into offices, homes, and schools. They are inseparable with people's daily lives. Nonetheless, what has been more notable in China's economic development is the application of these small "elementary particles" in engineering industries. During the "Seventh Five-Year Plan," the total output of China's machine building and electronics industries

increased by nearly 68 percent, with an average annual increase of 10.9 percent. Exports of machinery and electrical appliances increased by 5.6 fold, with an average annual growth rate of 45.9 percent. Relevant experts maintain that one of the major factors for the rapid growth of machine building and electronics industries is that the integration of machine building and the electronics industries has produced tremendous power.

Integration of machine building and electronics industries means comprehensive high technology integration of microelectronics technology, computer technology, information technology, and mechanical technology. Once large mechanical equipment and products are "wedded" with microelectronics, large, crude equipment and products will become small and sophisticated. In tackling scientific and technological difficulties during the "Seventh Five-Year Plan," China emphasized the integration of the machine building and electronics industries. During that time, bearing in mind the need to improve the self-developing capability of mechanical products and the objective of transforming mechanical products with new and high technologies, vast numbers of scientific and technical personnel in mechanical and electrical professions launched large-scale activities to tackle problems regarding mechanical and electrical technologies. In this way they obtained 876 scientific research results in five years, of which nearly one-fifth were important achievements possessing the advanced international levels of the 1980's. Meanwhile the commercialization of some of these results have brought enormous economic benefits.

The application of computer-aided design systems, a key mechanical product, has greatly shortened the product design cycle and strengthened the competitiveness of products on the market. Before 1985, China did not possess this technology and lagged behind other countries by 20 years. By overcoming scientific and technological problems during the "Seventh Five-Year Plan," China obtained this technology with an overall level reaching the international level of the 1980's. The results of other research has taken leading positions. In this way, the technological difference between China and developed countries was shortened from 20 years to five years. At present, it has been promoted in 294 enterprises across the country with 3,858 new products designed and the design cycle shortened by one-fifth to one half and the rate of successful designs reaching over 90 percent. Moreover, competitiveness in the international market has been enhanced. By giving accurate and quick quotations with the use of a computer-aided design system, the Hangzhou Steam Turbine Factory won an international contract for steam turbines, and the Harbin Power Station Sets Department won an international contract for hydroelectric stations, thus directly earning \$14.28 million for the state.

By tackling scientific and technological difficulties during the "Seventh Five-Year Plan," China made a breakthrough in research into automatic control systems

for industrial processes. 203 items reached the international levels of the mid-1980's; 59 items filled gaps in the country's product lines; six items won State Invention Awards; and nine items obtained state patents. 367 new products were developed, 41 percent of which have been put into the batch production, producing over 53 million yuan of direct economic returns, 310 million yuan of indirect economic returns, and thus saving \$2.54 million of foreign exchange.

Research and application of the flexible manufacturing system has changed the previous production pattern, which was only suitable for the production of large batches of single-type products. It is now possible to produce small batches of multitype products with different functions, shapes, and colors as required. China has now produced 1,362 numerical control systems, giving direct economic returns of over 100 million yuan and earning \$20 million of foreign exchange. In the "Sixth Five-Year Plan," China could only produce numerical control machines with two coordinates. Now, it can independently design and manufacture numerical control machines with three to five coordinates.

Industrial robots, of which China had no technology before, are typical products of integrating the machine

building and electronics industries. During the "Seventh Five-Year Plan," the State Education Commission, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, the Ministry of Aeronautics and Astronautics Industry, the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry, the State Commission of Science, Technology, and Industry for National Defense, and the Ministry of Machine-Building and Electronics Industry organized over 300 intermediate and senior scientific and technical personnel from over 20 universities, colleges, factories, and research institutes, and grouped them under "state teams" to cope with major scientific and technological difficulties. They obtained 80 results, and independently developed six types and 10 models of industrial robots. Seven of them filled the country's gaps and they perform the functions of paint spraying, point welding, arc welding, transportation, assembling, impact extrusion, and die casting, reaching the international levels of the mid-1980's. 90 percent of the basic components and devices for robots are China-made. The non-contact robotic functional system reaches today's advanced international level. In this way, we have broken the technological blockade placed on China by other countries and have fulfilled the technological objective of independently developing robots.

East Region**Anhui Province To Improve Tourism Facilities**

*OW1610103391 Beijing XINHUA in English
0918 GMT 16 Oct 91*

[Text] Hefei, October 16 (XINHUA)—East China's Anhui Province is to ther improve tourism facilities in the Mt. Huangshan and Mt. Jiuhua areas during the Eighth Five-Year Plan period (1991-1995).

According to the provincial Planning Committee, Anhui has decided to set up a group of unique tourism zones along the line of the Dunxi-Huangshan-Taipinghu-Jiuhuashan scenic spots.

By 1995 the province is expected to receive 230,000 to 280,000 overseas visitors and 15 million to 19 million domestic visitors a year.

The main stress will be on the southern part of the province and the development of special tourism programs.

More funds will be raised for the improvement of accommodation, transportation, and telecommunications facilities in the tourism areas. Meanwhile, flights will also be opened from the province's Hefei and Dunxi cities to Hong Kong, Singapore and Tokyo.

The province will meanwhile stress co-operation with foreign tourism organizations to attract more overseas visitors.

Finally, it will step up the production and sale of tourism commodities, and improve the training of tourism personnel.

Mao Zhiyong Commemorates 1911 Revolution

*HK1710050691 Nanchang Jiangxi People's Radio
Network in Mandarin 1100 GMT 10 Oct 91*

[Excerpts] This morning, about 1,000 people held a grand rally in Nanchang to commemorate the 80th anniversary of the 1911 revolution. [passage omitted]

The commemorative rally was presided over by Wu Ping, provincial Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference [CPPCC] Committee chairman.

Mao Zhiyong, Zhu Zhihong, Bai Dongcai, Ma Shichang, Zhang Fengyu, Xu Qin, Pei Dean, Huang Xiandu, Wang Zhongfa, Hu Dongtai, Sun Xiyue, Ye Xueling, Shen Hanqing, Li Shanyuan, Wu Yongle, Jin Liqiang, Liao Yanxiong, Huang Liqi, Luo Ming, Li Ying, Fan Jun, and other leaders; Sun Dianxia, provincial CPPCC Committee secretary general; veteran comrades, including Liu Jianhua, Lu Liang, Zhu Danhua, Wu Yuzhong, and Wen Xiuying; and leaders of the provincial Discipline Inspection Commission, the provincial party committee General Office, the provincial CPPCC Committee General Office, the Nanchang city party committee, the Nanchang city CPPCC Committee, as well as the Nanchang Military Subarea attended the commemorative rally. [passage omitted]

Mao Zhiyong, secretary of the Jiangxi provincial CPC Committee, delivered a speech.

Mao said: The 1911 revolution added an illustrious chapter to the modern history of the Chinese revolution, made indelible historical achievements, and opened up vistas for the development of subsequent history. [passage omitted]

Mao continued: We must conscientiously study the important speech delivered by Comrade Yang Shangkun at a rally held in the capital to mark the 80th anniversary of the 1911 revolution, study and sum up the historical experiences, inherit and carry forward the revolutionary traditions, and continually and more successfully march along the road of building socialism with salient Chinese characteristics.

Mao Zhiyong laid in his speech emphasis on the following five aspects:

1. To deepen understanding of the historical necessity of socialism, strengthen confidence in the socialist road, and enhance faith in the leadership of the Communist Party. [passage omitted]
2. To cultivate a sense of historical responsibility and a sense of epochal urgency and strive to attain the second-stage strategic goal. To this end, we must unswervingly push ahead with reform and opening up; continue to take the socialist road with salient Chinese characteristics, which was pioneered by Comrade Deng Xiaoping; and adhere to the four cardinal principles. [passage omitted]
3. To greatly advocate a patriotic spirit and constantly enhance a sense of national self-respect and a sense of national self-confidence.
4. To develop the broadest possible patriotic united front, persist in and perfect the CPC-led multiparty cooperation and political consultation system.
5. To strengthen work toward Taiwan and make concerted efforts to facilitate the peaceful reunification of the motherland. [passage omitted]

Also attending the commemorative rally were: Nanchang-based CPPCC National Committee members, provincial and city CPPCC Committee members, Nanchang-based National People's Congress deputies and provincial people's congress deputies, responsible comrades and some members of the provincial and city branches of various democratic parties and people's organizations, responsible comrades of various provincial and city departments, representatives of the people of all walks of life, descendants of the well-known personalities who had participated in the 1911 revolution, as well as representatives of Taiwan compatriots and returned Overseas Chinese in Nanchang. [passage omitted]

Taoism Sect Birthplace Attracts Visitors

OW1710065091 Beijing XINHUA in English
0322 GMT 17 Oct 91

[Text] Nanchang, October 17 (XINHUA)—Yingtan city in east China's Jiangxi Province has become a new attraction for overseas visitors and investors.

The Dragon and Tiger Mountains near the city are known as the birthplace of the Zhengyi sect of Taoism, China's only indigenous religion.

The hanging coffins on cliffs in the mountains are unique to the culture.

Early this month Yingtan hosted its second "Dragon and Tiger Culture" festival, which also introduced local economic potential to domestic and overseas visitors.

"The results were unexpectedly fine," an organizing official said. More than 1,500 visitors showed up at the festival for travel, business investigation and seminars on local culture.

Five joint-venture contracts were signed with foreign firms, involving 1.63 million U.S. dollars.

During the week-long festival 18 cooperative projects were signed with domestic companies who promised to bring in a total of 8.5 million yuan.

The city has one of the largest silver mines in the country and rich resources of cereals, edible oil and bamboo. A north-south trunk railway runs across the city.

A trade fair held concurrently recorded transactions worth 100 million yuan.

Improvements in Shandong Water Supply Noted

OW1610043791 Beijing XINHUA in English
0211 GMT 16 Oct 91

[Text] Beijing, October 16 (XINHUA)—The PEOPLE'S DAILY [RENMIN RIBAO] today carried a report that says that 32 percent of the rural people in east China's Shandong Province now have clean running water, as a result of the provincial government's efforts during the Seventh Five-Year Plan period (1986-90).

In addition, drinking water has also been improved for 62.12 million of the 84.39 million people in the province, the paper said.

As a result, the incidence of infectious diseases has dropped by 80 percent compared with six years ago.

According to the paper, the province invested a total of 1.666 billion yuan to improve drinking water for rural people during the period. Around 1.153 billion yuan, or 69 percent of the total, was collected by local people.

Li Zemin Speaks on Rural Socialist Education

OW1610105191 Hangzhou Zhejiang People's Radio
Network in Mandarin 1000 GMT 15 Oct 91

[From the "Provincial Hookup" program]

[Text] Speaking at a briefing this morning on the training of task forces for socialist ideological education in provincial-level organs, Li Zemin, secretary of the provincial party committee, stated: Sending government functionaries to carry out socialist ideological education in rural areas is necessary to conduct rural socialist ideological education successfully as well as for training and tempering cadres. The effort should be institutionalized and continued in the future.

Following the extensive initiation of rural socialist ideological education, the provincial party committee and the provincial government have decided to organize 828 cadres from 87 departments and bureaus and 18 institutions of higher learning into task forces of provincial-level organs to conduct rural socialist ideological education. After receiving short-term training, comrades of the task forces will go to relevant villages and towns to help various localities perform an effective job in conducting socialist ideological education.

Today marks the opening of training classes. Li Zemin, secretary of the provincial party committee, delivered an important speech at the opening ceremony. Li Zemin said: The drive to conduct socialist ideological education in the countryside covers a wide range of issues and involves heavy tasks. It necessitates our dispatch of some government functionaries to help comrades at the grass-roots level successfully accomplish this task through joint efforts. Moreover, the education is needed for the purpose of training and toughening cadres. In the past few years, we achieved very good results in sending some government functionaries, especially young comrades from government organs, to carry out socialist ideological education in rural areas. This shows that the initiative in question is an important way to educate and train cadres. Hence, this year sees our continued dispatch of cadres to carry out socialist ideological education in the countryside. Furthermore, this effort should be institutionalized and continued.

Li Zemin also outlined demands for successfully conducting socialist ideological education. Li Zemin said: Cadres should first receive education before they proceed to educate the masses. Most rural cadres are good. They are tasked with very difficult assignments; however, they still have to undergo qualitative improvements. Through education, we should resolve problems regarding cadres' socialist faith and their enterprising and responsible spirit, work style, honesty, and other qualities. The most fundamental task is to set the goal of wholeheartedly serving the people.

Li Zemin said: In educating the peasants, attention should be paid to different strata. In the past, attention was mainly devoted to the education of family heads. In

carrying out this year's socialist ideological education, we should not neglect the education of young peasants and self-employed people in industry and commerce. We should conduct relevant socialist ideological education among them after accurately assessing the situation through investigations and studies. In addition, we should channel their socialist enthusiasm to such practical endeavors as the construction and repair of farmland water conservancy capital construction projects.

At today's briefing, Sun Jiaxian, member of the Standing Committee and director of the Propaganda Department of the provincial party committee, delivered a mobilization report on the great significance of continuing to conduct socialist ideological education in rural areas throughout the province and on the tasks and demands in this respect. (Zhu Borong), deputy secretary general of the provincial government, briefed comrades from the task forces on our province's rural reform and development and pertinent policies.

Central-South Region

Zhao Fulin Marks Anniversary of 1911 Revolution

HK1710035591 Nanning Guangxi People's Radio
Network in Mandarin 1130 GMT 10 Oct 91

[Excerpts] Yesterday afternoon, the regional authorities held a grand rally in the regional government's auditorium to commemorate the 80th anniversary of the 1911 revolution. [passage omitted]

Among those attending the rally were: Zhao Fulin, Cheng Kejie, Ding Tingmo, Li Zhenqian, Li Enchao, Wang Zhuguang, Wei Zhangping, Tian Lin, Chen Huiguang, Ou Jiwen, Hu Yannan, Wei Ruilin, Yang Taiyang, Ma Minglong, Qin Yingji, Hu Jun, Xu Chuangong, Ye Pei, Li Fanan, Shang Chi, and Gao Tianmei.

The rally was attended by more than 1,000 people, including responsible persons of various democratic parties, the regional Federation of Industry and Commerce, people's organizations, personalities of all nationalities and all walks of life, relatives of 1911 revolution participants, students of higher learning institutions, scholars invited from Taiwan, and others.

Chen Huiguang, regional Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference [CPPCC] Committee chairman, presided over the rally.

Cheng Kejie, regional party committee deputy secretary and regional government chairman, delivered a speech at the rally in which he said: That we are gathering here today to solemnly commemorate the 80th anniversary of the 1911 revolution, dearly cherish the memory of Dr. Sun Yat-sen and other revolutionaries who participated in the 1911 revolution, publicize their glorious achievements and revolutionary spirit, and correctly evaluate the great historical significance of the 1911 revolution is of great importance to understanding history correctly; deepening our understanding that socialism is the only

way out for the Chinese revolution; advocating a patriotic spirit and a socialist spirit; strengthening our confidence and determination to attain the second-stage strategic goal of our country's economic development; pressing ahead with reform and opening up; speeding up the pace of socialist modernization building; enhancing solidarity among the people of all nationalities, including the Taiwan compatriots, Hong Kong and Macao compatriots, and Overseas Chinese; developing the broadest possible patriotic united front; promoting exchanges across the Strait; and realizing the peaceful reunification of the motherland.

Wei Ruilin, regional CPPCC Committee vice chairman and regional Revolutionary Committee of the Chinese Kuomintang chairman, also delivered a speech. [passage omitted]

Li Changchun Views Drought, Wheat Planting

HK1510032191 Zhengzhou Henan People's Radio
Network in Mandarin 2300 GMT 9 Oct 91

[Excerpts] The provincial government held a telephone meeting on resisting drought and sowing wheat yesterday evening to mobilize the people of the whole province to take immediate action to go all out to take part in the struggle against drought, in planting wheat, and in guaranteeing wheat sowing quantity and quality by all means.

Provincial Governor Li Changchun presided.

Song Zhaosu, provincial party committee Standing Committee member and vice governor, delivered a speech. [passage omitted]

Song called on party committees and governments at all levels to acquire a clear understanding, cast away all sorts of illusions, lead the masses to set off an upsurge of resisting drought and sowing wheat, and speed up the pace of resisting drought and sowing wheat by all means. [passage omitted]

The provincial party committee and government demanded that all sorts of rural work should make way for and give unreserved support to wheat sowing during the wheat sowing period. The provincial government decided to organize and dispatch 17 work teams to various areas to inspect and supervise wheat sowing work and called on all areas to transfer a large number of cadres to go deep into the grass-roots level to help the masses tackle realistic difficulties pertaining to wheat sowing. [passage omitted]

Provincial Governor Li Changchun said: This year's wheat sowing is going to be a tough battle. Thus, we must practically strengthen leadership. Our cadres should appear before the masses in the most difficult period to serve the peasants and the rural areas.

Henan Holds Rally To Commemorate 1911 Revolution

HK1610071791 Zhengzhou Henan People's Radio Network in Mandarin 2300 GMT 10 Oct 91

[Excerpts] Yesterday morning, more than 2,000 people held a grand rally in the provincial capital to commemorate the 80th anniversary of the 1911 revolution.

Provincial party, government, and military leaders, including Wu Jichuan, Lin Yinghai, Yang Xizong, Yan Jimin, Song Zhaosu, Wu Guangxian, Zheng Zengmao, and Hu Tiyun attended the commemorative rally. [passage omitted]

Wu Jichuan, provincial party committee deputy secretary, delivered a speech in which he said: The 1911 revolution was a great bourgeois democratic revolution of epoch significance in the modern history of China. The historical experience of the 1911 revolution and after proved that only the CPC could lead the Chinese revolution to a thorough victory and only socialism could save and develop China. The purpose of our gathering here today to commemorate the 1911 revolution is not only to fully affirm the great historical position of the 1911 revolution but also to draw on the historical experiences of those revolutionary forerunners who had traversed a difficult and tortuous road and correctly comprehend the only way in which we will be able to rejuvenate China. [passage omitted]

Guan Guangfu Attends Meeting on Advanced Deeds

HK1510095691 Wuhan Hubei People's Radio Network in Mandarin 1000 GMT 10 Oct 91

[Text] The first provincial report meeting on the advanced deeds of outstanding people excelling in flood-resistance and relief-provision operations, which was sponsored jointly by the provincial party committee Propaganda Department and the provincial work committee for organs directly under the provincial authorities, was held in Wuchang's Hongshan Auditorium yesterday morning.

The report delegation members included: Wu Xun, political instructor of the fourth battalion of a certain PLA pontoon-bridge brigade stationed in Hubei; Zhao Wensheng, director of the Political Department of the Xianning Armed Police Unit; Chen Rentao, deputy magistrate of Xinzhou County; Yang Musheng, deputy secretary of the Xingshan County party committee; Wang Xiaofang, deputy chief of the Discipline Inspection Group of the Hanchuan County Public Security Bureau; Huang Haijun, deputy secretary of the Communist Youth League Committee of the provincial Public Security Department; Zhao Hongyan and Nie Ping, who were responsible for reporting the deeds of the late Liang Darong, a revolutionary martyr and a flood-resistance and relief-provision hero of Shishou city; Huang Ying, who was responsible for reporting the deeds of the late Zhou Youjun, a flood-resistance and relief-provision hero and a revolutionary martyr of Xiantao city; Ruan Chengjian, a peasant from Shiqiaowan village, Yanjiahe

town, Macheng city; Xiao Lijun, magistrate of Mahe town, Hanchuan County; and Yu Jianmin, secretary of the Jinshui Fishery party branch in Panjiazhuang town, Jiaoyi County.

Guan Guangfu, Guo Shuyan, Qian Yunlu, Tian Qiyu, Zhong Shuqiao, Li Daqiang, Chen Ming, Xiao Quantao, Shen Yinluo, Wang Chongwen, Wang Jieqing, and some other provincial party, government, and military leading comrades attended the report meeting.

Guan Guangfu, Guo Shuyan Mark 1911 Revolution

HK1610071991 Wuhan Hubei People's Radio Network in Mandarin 1000 GMT 10 Oct 91

[Excerpts] On the morning of 10 October, more than 1,200 people from all walks of life in Hubei Province and Wuhan city held a grand rally in Wuchang's Hongshan Auditorium to commemorate the 80th anniversary of the 1911 revolution.

Guan Guangfu, Guo Shuyan, Qian Yunlu, Zheng Yunfei, Zhong Shuqiao, Li Daqiang, Wang Shen, Chen Ming, Huang Zhizhen, Shen Yinluo, and other responsible persons attended the commemorative rally.

At 0930, Shen Yinluo, chairman of the provincial Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and of the rally, declared the rally open. [passage omitted]

Hubei Governor Guo Shuyan delivered a speech in which he said: Comrades, friends, today marks the 80th anniversary of the 1911 revolution. People from all walks of life in Hubei and Wuhan city are solemnly assembling here to commemorate the great democratic revolution in the modern history of China. [passage omitted]

Guo Shuyan went on: While commemorating the 1911 revolution, we should see more clearly the orientation of the development of history, resist attempts by hostile forces to bring about peaceful evolution in our country, adhere to economic construction as the center, adhere to the four cardinal principles, adhere to reform and opening up to the outside world, speed up the pace of socialist modernization building, strengthen economic strength, develop socialist democracy, build a broad united front, actively promote exchanges across the Strait, and push ahead with peaceful reunification of the motherland. [passage omitted]

Wuhan-based Central Advisory Committee members, including Zhang Caiqian, Han Ningfu, Yan Zheng, and Li Huamin, also attended the rally.

Xiong Qingquan Addresses Science Association

HK1510062291 Changsha Hunan People's Radio Network in Mandarin 2300 GMT 9 Oct 91

[Text] The following are excerpts of a speech delivered by Xiong Qingquan, provincial party committee secretary, at the Fifth Hunan Science and Technology Association Congress. Xiong's speech is divided into the following three parts:

1. To enhance the concept of science and technology throughout society, Comrade Xiong Qingquan said: Science and technology are productive forces, a basic Marxist viewpoint. In order to adhere to science and technology as the primary productive forces, we must really shift economic construction into the orbit of relying on advanced science and technology, improving labor quality, and giving full play to the important role of science and technology in promoting socialist modernization building. This is at once an important content of our province's 10-Year Program and Eighth Five-Year Plan, and is the only way to attain our grand goals. The next decade is a crucial period for our country's socialist modernization building and a period in which the people of Hunan will strive to become stronger and accomplish much more. We must vigorously publicize science and technology as the primary productive forces, enhance the concept of science and technology throughout society, and enable the broad masses of cadres and masses to understand: It is impossible to rejuvenate Hunan without promoting economic development, and likewise, it is impossible to promote economic development without relying on advanced science and technology.

2. To fully mobilize the enthusiasm of scientific and technological personnel in developing Hunan through science and technology, Comrade Xiong Qingquan pointed out: To adhere to science and technology as the primary productive forces and vigorously push ahead with scientific and technological advancement, we must fully mobilize the enthusiasm of the broad masses of scientific and technological personnel. We must continue to conscientiously implement the party's policies toward intellectuals, establish and perfect the mobilization and encouragement mechanism in this regard, work hard to guide and mobilize the broad masses of scientific and technological workers to actively participate in promoting Hunan's development through science and technology by virtue of policy implementation and flawless organization work, scientifically plan the structural deployment of qualified personnel, achieve optimum results in deploying and using qualified personnel with a view to enabling qualified personnel to fully apply their skills and wisdom to the right sort of work, continue to carry out education on respecting knowledge and intellectuals, and vigorously advocate a spirit of devotion and a patriotic tradition among scientific and technological personnel. The broad masses of scientific and technological workers must fully understand the historical mission and social responsibility they are shouldering; always maintain a fine mental attitude; and carry forward the glorious traditions of patriotism, professional dedication, pursuing truth through facts, maintaining selfless devotion, strengthening solidarity, working hard, improving coordination, actively forging ahead, indomitably striving for successes, making full use of their own wisdom and skills in the new scientific and technological revolution, and making new contributions to promoting Hunan's scientific and technological progress. We firmly believe that the broad masses of scientific and technological workers in Hunan will live up to the ardent

expectations of the party and people. To push ahead with our province's scientific and technological development and shift economic construction into the orbit of relying on advanced science and technology and improving labor quality, we will need not only increasing efforts on the part of scientific and technological workers, but also support and participation on the part of the broad masses of workers and peasants. All fronts, trades, and professions must attach great importance to giving full play to the role of the broad masses of workers and peasants and extensively carry out such activities as scientific experiments, technical innovations, and technical revolution among the masses. We should also give full play to the role of skilled craftsmen who are in the forefront of production and construction, in possession of rich practical experiences and certain amount of scientific and technological knowledge, and good at raising questions and solving problems. Only by mobilizing tens of thousands of people and organizing an enormous and powerful army of scientific and technological workers, and translating the great call for promoting Hunan's development through science and technology into a conscious action on the part of the broad masses, will we be able to push our cause of promoting Hunan's development through science and technology to a new stage.

3. To practically strengthen and improve the party's leadership over scientific and technological work, Comrade Xiong Qingquan emphatically stated: As a mass organization of scientific and technological workers under the party's leadership, our provincial Science and Technology Association is a link between the party and the masses on the one hand and the scientific and technological workers on the other and an assistant in promoting scientific and technological development. The provincial CPC Committee and government hope that science and technology associations at all levels in our province will continue to hold the banner of patriotism and socialism aloft; work hard; strive to become stronger; devote whatever they professionally and ethically possess to the cause of developing Hunan through science and technology; bring into full play their superiority in knowledge, professional skills and wide-ranging lateral contacts; and actively carry out all sorts of activities promotive of scientific and technological progress. Science and technology associations at all levels should also frequently organize scientific and technological workers to conscientiously study the party's line, principles, and policies, strengthen the existing links between party and government leaders and scientific and technological workers in various forms, promptly reflect the views and demands of scientific and technological workers, and organize scientific and technological workers to offer their views and suggestions on our economic construction.

Hunan Takes Measures To Control Drug Problems

HK1610010391 Hong Kong ZHONGGUO TONGXUN SHE in Chinese 0508 GMT 15 Oct 91

[Text] Changsha, 15 Oct (ZHONGGUO TONGXUN SHE)—In the past year, Hunan Province has adopted

effective measures to investigate and handle more than 200 drug trafficking cases; confiscated heroin, opium, and other drugs; and thus checked the growing problem of drug trafficking and addiction. Severe sentences have been handed down on a number of criminals involved in these cases.

During a recent provincial work conference on eliminating drugs, an official in charge of the Hunan provincial Public Security Department revealed that criminal and public security disruption cases stemming from drug-related crimes occurred quite often in this province in the past few years, and drug-related crimes have been spreading all over the province. To cope with this grim situation, public security bodies at all levels throughout the province have gone all out to fight drugs and have launched specific operations to crack down on drug trafficking.

It is reported that the Public Security Bureau of Hengyang city, Hunan Province, sent policemen to search more than 100 key spots around the city, closed 26 criminals' dens, and confiscated 2,100 grams of heroin and opium. In the provincial capital, Changsha, and the city of Hengyang, the authorities have enlisted the public's support and set up task forces in investigation operations. A number of drug-related cases were solved, 23 drug trafficking rings were smashed, and a number of criminals were arrested and severely penalized.

Hunan Vice Governor Wang Keying, who attended the meeting, urged governments and public security bodies at all levels throughout the province to enlist extensively the public's support; make unremitting efforts to wipe out production of, trafficking in, and addiction to drugs; and make sure that all drugs are eliminated, all drug traffickers are punished, all drug producers are dealt with, and all drug addicts are rehabilitated, thus successfully conducting a massive operation against drugs in this province.

Southwest Region

Liu Zhengwei Attends Railway Inauguration

HK1510095491 Guiyang Guizhou People's Radio
Network in Mandarin 2300 GMT 9 Oct 91

[Excerpts] The 142-km electrified Nantongshan-Guiyang Railway, a section of the Sichuan-Guizhou Railroad, was successfully commissioned yesterday morning. [passage omitted]

Liu Zhengwei, Zhang Shukui, and other provincial CPC committee, government, and people's congress leaders, as well as leaders of the railroad departments concerned attended and cut the ribbon at the inauguration ceremony.

The Ministry of Railways and the Chengdu Railway Bureau sent congratulatory telegrams to the ceremony.

On behalf of the provincial CPC Committee and government, provincial Vice Governor Liu Yulin delivered a speech in which he extended appreciation to comrades

from the Railway Department, Electricity Department, Post and Telecommunications Department, and various other departments concerned which had rendered support to railway construction.

Guiyang Conference Views Drug Abuse, Slavery

HK1510074691 Guiyang Guizhou People's Radio
Network in Mandarin 2300 GMT 9 Oct 91

[Excerpts] A provincial conference on cracking down on such crimes as the abduction and sale of women and children and drug abuse was convened in Guiyang yesterday morning.

The conference, which was co-sponsored by the provincial CPC Committee and government, summed up our provincial work of cracking down on the above-mentioned activities in the previous period and made arrangements for unfolding a renewed attack on the same activities in the future.

The conference held: Our province has achieved initial successes and has gained certain experience in cracking down on these activities. Nonetheless, we must clearly understand that these activities remain very serious at present. Thus, leaders of party committees, governments, and political and legal affairs organs at all levels, and leaders of all the departments concerned, should fully understand the urgency and importance of unfolding a renewed attack on the abduction and sale of women and children and on drug abuse. All departments concerned should give unreserved human, financial, and material support to the struggle. [passage omitted]

The conference was called to publicize the decisions on severely punishing criminals convicted of abducting and selling women and children, publicize the determination of the party and government to eliminate drug abuse, widely publicize state laws prohibiting drug abuse, and extensively mobilize the masses to boldly expose and report relevant criminal activities. [passage omitted]

The conference was attended by responsible persons concerned from the provincial Political and Legal Affairs Commission, provincial government, provincial leading group for banning drug abuse, and various prefectures, autonomous prefectures, and cities.

'Landlocked' Transnational Container Terminal Opens

OW1710054591 Beijing XINHUA in English
1548 GMT 16 Oct 91

[Text] Guiyang, October 16 (XINHUA)—The Guizhou Transnational Container Terminal in southwest China opened recently.

The terminal, which is located near the Guiyang East Railway Station, covers 30,000 square meters and uses modern equipment, including tow trucks and large cranes.

The terminal's designed annual handling capacity of 400,000 tons equals over 13,000 standard containers.

Guizhou is a landlocked province with abundant natural resources. Guiyang, capital of Guizhou, is the hub of one of the country's major railway networks.

Local economists say that the Guizhou transnational container terminal provides a "landlocked terminal" from which the province can develop foreign trade.

Zhang Haoruo Views Improved Sichuan Economy

HK1110125991 Chengdu Sichuan People's Radio Network in Mandarin 2300 GMT 9 Oct 91

[Text] The Sichuan provincial party committee work meeting and the Sichuan provincial industrial and communications work meeting were jointly convened in Chengdu yesterday.

Governor Zhang Haoruo delivered a speech at the joint meeting.

In his speech, Governor Zhang Haoruo said: This year, thanks to the concerted efforts of the people of all nationalities across the province, our province's industrial production has gradually picked up on a comprehensive scale after ending a decrease in the second half of last year. Our province's production and construction have developed while our market situation has improved. Our entire provincial national economy has witnessed continual growth.

Governor Zhang noted: This year, though hit by a natural calamity, our province has reaped a good agricultural harvest and won a decisive victory in disaster resistance and relief provision. Our province's grain output is expected to register an increase of 750 million kg over last year, a good-harvest year, thus scaling a new all-time high. Industrial production has also maintained a two-digit growth rate. The Quality-Variety-Efficiency Year activities have already yielded noteworthy results. Our province's industrial output value realized in the January-September period amounted to 92.27 billion yuan, representing a 4.5-percent increase over the corresponding period of last year. Our product quality has also witnessed improvement amidst a month-in-month-out increase in economic results. As regards the overall industrial and economic performance, the gap between our province and the whole country has been narrowed.

Governor Zhang stated: In analyzing and comprehending the current situation, we must adhere to the doctrine that everything has two aspects. On the one hand, we should see the positive aspect, fully affirm our achievements, and strengthen our confidence; on the other hand, we should see difficulties and problems, make painstaking efforts to resolve certain in-depth problems in our province's economic life, really shift the guiding ideology of our economic work into the orbit of readjusting structures and increasing efficiency, and thoroughly tackle certain problems found existing in varying degrees among our leading cadres at all levels, such as stressing speed at the expense of efficiency,

stressing capital construction at the expense of technological transformation, and stressing production at the expense of circulation. We must strive to promote a sustained, steady, and coordinated development of our provincial national economy.

State-Run Enterprise Annexed in Chongqing

OW1310135291 Beijing XINHUA in English 1305 GMT 13 Oct 91

[Text] Chongqing, October 13 (XINHUA)—A state-run enterprise with more than 6,000 workers in southwest China's Chongqing city has become the largest state-run enterprise ever annexed in China since the country started the economic reform in cities.

Mayor of Chongqing Sun Tongchuan said the Chongqing Water Transport Company (CWTC), annexed by the General Chongqing Steamship Company of Sichuan (GCSCS), was a medium-sized enterprise set up in 1957.

Sun said the CWTC had 30 tugboats, 200 barges. Due to years of incurred losses, the company could not maintain its business though the government gave it an annual subsidies of some four million yuan.

Sun said the GCSCS is also a medium-sized state-run enterprise but with strong economic strength and good performance in recent years.

Sun said the annexation of loss-incurred enterprises is one of Chongqing's measures to revitalize large and medium-sized state-run enterprises.

XINHUA has learnt that the GCSCS has reorganized the annexed company, including its personnel, capital and equipment and will put the company into its own business activities.

Gyaincain Norbu Speaks at Project Opening 8 Oct

OW1310111591 Lhasa Tibet Television Network in Mandarin 1300 GMT 9 Oct 91

[From the "Tibet News" program]

[Text] A ceremony for starting the installation of Lhasa's 5000-line program-controlled telephone switchboards was held at the Lhasa city Telecommunications Bureau on 8 October. Attending the ceremony were leaders of the regional party committee, government, and military, including Gyaincain Norbu, Zhang Xuezhong, Ma Lisheng, (Feng Jun), (Hou Jie), (Cao Xu), Namgyai, Sengqen Lozong Gyaincain, Wang Guangxi, Laba Pingcuo, Zheng Ying, Lhamin Soinam Lhunzhub, Lhalu Cewang Doje, Huokang Suolang Bianba, Tangmai Gongjue Baimu, Cedain Zhoima, Duoizha Jiangbailuosang, Wang Hailin, Deng Yongliang, and leaders of relevant departments and bureaus and of Lhasa city.

Gyaincain Norbu, chairman of the regional people's government, spoke at the ceremony. He said: The 5,000-line program-controlled telephone switchboards in

Lhasa are a project aided by the Belgian Government with 53 million Belgian francs in contributions. The Belgian Government has given its friendly cooperation and support in making a decision on and starting this project. Compared with the traditional electromechanical telephone switchboards, program-controlled switchboards are quick in making connections, better in transmission, capable to make long-distance direct-dialing calls, and others. The completion of this project will not only facilitate the installation of telephone sets in Lhasa city, but also will lay a foundation for all prefectures, counties, and cities in the region to connect their telephone networks with the domestic long-distance automatic-dialing network.

Gyaincain Norbu hoped that technicians participating in the project would work meticulously with a rigorous scientific approach and strictly control quality. Meanwhile, we should do a good job in personnel training and attach equal importance to software and hardware construction.

It has been learned that Lhasa's 5,000-line program-controlled telephone switchboards will be formally put into operation by the end of this year. [Video shows Gyaincain Norbu standing and addressing the ceremony]

Addresses Religious Work Meeting

OW1310142091 Lhasa Tibet Television Network
in Mandarin 1300 GMT 10 Oct 91

[By station reporters (Gesang Danzeng) and (Wang Guozhu); from the "Tibet News" program]

[Text] Addressing a regional work meeting on religion on 9 October, Gyaincain Norbu, regional people's government chairman, said: It is necessary to implement correctly the party's policy on freedom of religious belief in an all-around way, strengthen leadership over and administration of religious work, and closely unite the masses, believers and nonbelievers alike, in joint efforts to promote stability and economic development. The speech of Gyaincain Norbu was divided into four parts: first, the achievements made in religious work and existing problems; second, have a full understanding of the importance and urgency of doing a good job in carrying out religious work; third, correctly implement the policy on freedom of religious belief in an all-around way; and fourth, strengthen the party's leadership over religious work. [Video opens with a close-up of Gyaincain Norbu addressing a packed conference room and then alternates between Gyaincain Norbu and attendees]

Touching on the issue of the necessity for us to have a full understanding of the importance and urgency of religious work, Gyaincain Norbu said: Successfully carrying out religious work has importance for us in achieving stability. Achieving stability is the prerequisite, while economic construction is our purpose. Successfully carrying out religious work will be conducive to arousing the enthusiasm of the masses who believe in religion to participate in building the two civilizations. Having the masses who believe in religion closely rally around the party and government and make efforts to

build the two civilizations is the fundamental starting point and goal of the party's policy on religion and its religious work. If we successfully carry out religious work, we would then be better able to resist the activities of infiltration, peaceful evolution, splittism, and sabotage conducted by international hostile forces and splittists who use religion as a pretext.

Speaking on correct implementation of the policy on freedom of religious belief in an all-around way, Gyaincain Norbu pointed out: The policy on freedom of religious belief has always been a policy consistently adopted by our party toward the issue of religion. It was drawn up on the basis of integrating the theories of Marxism-Leninism with concrete practices and, as such, has won the support of the masses who believe in religion. In order to correctly implement the party's policy on freedom of religious belief in an all-around way, it is necessary for us to clarify some incorrect viewpoints held by people in their understanding of the issue. First of all, we must not equate implementation of the party's policy on religion and maintenance of places for religious worship and rites and their opening to the masses of believers and the resotation and establishment of patriotic religious organizations with actual development of religion. Next, we must not think of the administration of religious affairs in accordance with the laws as conflicting with the policy on freedom of religious belief. Freedom of religious belief is a basic right bestowed by the Constitution on citizens. On the one hand, it is protected by the laws, and, on the other hand, it is subject to restrictions by the laws. Administration of religious affairs in accordance with the laws refers to the governments's administration and supervision of implementation of relevant laws, regulations, and policies on religion. Such administration is conducted for the purpose of bringing religious activities into line with the laws, regulations, and policies. It does not violate the policy on freedom of religious belief. Moreover, it is a necessity for implementation of the policy in an all-around way, and it helps us bring religious activities into line with the laws and policies, and therefore is a necessity for us to legalize administration of religious affairs. Such administration will make a distinction between different situations—take educational, administrative, and legal measures as the case may be—and therefore protect the right of citizens to believe in religion as well as their right not to believe in religion. Meanwhile, it also serves to protect the legitimate rights and interests of religious groups and activity centers, the right of their personnel to conduct normal religious rites, and the right of the masses of believers to conduct normal religious activities. Those who use religious issues to stir up unrest among the masses, disturb public order, and disrupt unification of the motherland and unity among all nationalities shall be dealt with according to the laws. Severe punishment shall be given to the principal culprits. This kind of administration by no means interferes with normal religious activities or the internal affairs of religious groups. On the contrary, the party and government should support and assist

patriotic religious groups to conduct activities on the basis of their own peculiar rules and with the initiative in their own hands so that their initiative and role may be brought into full play.

Touching on how to strengthen the party's leadership over religious work, Gyaincain Norbu emphatically pointed out: At present, the international situation is undergoing rapid changes. Under the circumstances, international hostile forces will definitely step up their efforts to implement their strategy of peaceful evolution in China, attempting in vain to use the religious issue as a breach. The Dalai clique is collaborating from inside Tibet with international reactionary forces abroad to intensify subversive activities, trying in vain to make their dream of independence for Tibet come true. In the face of such grim international situations and some problems existing in our religious work, party committees and governments at all levels must keep a clear head and attach a high degree of importance to improving religious work. It is necessary for party committees and governments at all levels to strengthen ideological and political work; meanwhile, it is also necessary for propaganda departments to give wide publicity to the necessity to adhere to the four cardinal principles, safeguard unification of the motherland and unity among all nationalities, and oppose splittism to educate party members, cadres, and the masses and help them be firmly mentally prepared for a protracted struggle against splittists at home and abroad and conscientiously uphold political stability and unity, thereby turning persistence in the struggle against splittism into a common understanding of the people throughout the region as well as their conscious action.

Comrade (Yang Tongxiang), deputy director of the Bureau of Religious Affairs of the State Council, paid a special visit to our region to attend and deliver a speech at the religious work meeting. When he spoke of implementing the guidelines of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council on certain issues for further doing a good job of the religious work and the guidelines of the National Religious Work Meeting on the problems that need to be properly solved, he pointed out: It is necessary for the leading cadres at all levels to look upon approaching religious problems in a correct attitude and handling them accordingly as an important task, improve education in patriotism and socialism among personnel and functionaries of religious groups, pay close attention to legislative work with respect to religious affairs, amplify the organs responsible for religious work at all levels, and do a good job of promoting development of a contingent of religious working personnel.

Zhang Xuezhong, Zi Cheng, Feng Jun, Puqung, Laba Pingcuo, and Zheng Yin, leading cadres of the party and government in the autonomous region, attended the meeting.

Conference Closes 13 Oct

*OW1510051091 Lhasa Tibet Television Network
in Mandarin 1300 GMT 14 Oct 91*

[From the "Tibet News" program]

[Text] The Tibet regional conference on religious work closed in Lhasa on 13 October. Autonomous regional party and government leaders Gyaincain Norbu, Zhang Xuezhong, Danzim, Zi Cheng, (Feng Jun), Cao Xu, Puqung, Gyamco, Laba Pingcuo, and Zheng Ying attended the closing meeting. Zhang Xuezhong, deputy secretary of the autonomous regional party committee, addressed the closing meeting. [Video shows a wide shot of about 20 conferees and closeups of the leaders mentioned above. Video then alternates between closeups of Zhang Xuezhong speaking with wide and medium shots of conferees]

He said: This is an important conference for Tibet to study and implement the guidelines of the National Conference on Religious Work. The Bureau of Religious Affairs of the State Council attaches so much importance to the conference that its deputy director, (Yang Tongxiang), made a special trip from Beijing to Lhasa to attend the conference and deliver an important speech. On behalf of the autonomous regional party committee and government, Gyaincain Norbu also made an important speech, comprehensively summed up the achievements and existing problems in Tibet in religious work since the Third Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, and put forward the principles and tasks for doing an even better job in religious work. During the conference, the conferees listened to current situation reports. They also studied the guidelines of the National Conference on Religious Work and the circular of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council on how to do an even better job in religious work, and reviewed the important speeches delivered by Jiang Zemin and Li Peng at the National Conference on Religious Work that were issued to them. They discussed and revised several regional documents—the opinions of the autonomous regional party committee and government on serious implementation of the central authorities' circular, the interim procedures of the autonomous regional Nationalities Affairs and Religious Affairs Commission on management of religious affairs, and the opinions of the Organization Department of the autonomous regional party committee on proper handling of some CPC members' religious belief. The conferees also exchanged experience in managing religious affairs.

On the important achievements of the regional conference, Zhang Xuezhong said: The conference has comprehensively and accurately analyzed religious work in Tibet, raised our awareness of the importance in doing good religious work in Tibet, enhanced our understanding of the necessity to implement comprehensively the party's policy of freedom in religious belief, and firmed the conviction of the party and the government in

exercising their leadership over religious work. All prefectures, cities, and departments should seriously convey the guidelines of this conference to lower levels and organize them to study the guidelines. The party committees at various levels should put religious work as an important item on their daily agenda, constantly study religious work, analyze problems, know the situation, and keep improving relevant measures. Party and government organizations at various levels, particularly the religious affairs departments, should seriously improve their work style, do a steady and solid work at the grass-roots level, and truly implement the principles and policies concerning religious work.

Meeting on Clearing 'Triangle Debts' Held

OW1310163391 Lhasa Tibet Television Network
in Mandarin 1300 GMT 11 Oct 91

[From the "Tibet News" program]

[Text] A regional meeting on clearing "triangle debts" was held in Lhasa on 11 October. Initial results have been achieved since the autonomous region launched the work of clearing "triangle debts" on 28 September. The guiding thought is to make the clearing of "triangle debts" a key in invigorating key enterprises and raising their economic efficiency; to get to the root of the problem by starting with the clearing of "triangle debts"; and to prevent a breach of investment regulations, losses by enterprises, overstocking of products, and the accumulation of more debt while efforts are being made to clear them. [Video shows an unidentified leader addressing the participants to the meeting]

The major tasks for the current work of clearing "triangle debts" are as follows: Clearing debt chains by starting with the curbing of investment in fixed assets, screening construction projects, and solving the problem of overstocked products so as to gradually ease the current condition of "triangle debts."

The leading group in charge of the work of clearing "triangle debts" stressed that the principal leaders of various prefectures, cities, and departments must personally attend to this work, and they should select professions to participate in this work. They must carry out this work honestly. Deception is not permitted. All debts must be paid. Action will be taken against those who have money but refuse to repay their debts. Leaders should strengthen their concept of time, and they must complete their tasks within a prescribed timeframe. They must strictly implement the system of providing guaranty. The erroneous idea that defaults are justified, defaults are beneficial, and defaults can generate efficiency must not be allowed to continue. Prudence must be exercised before granting loans. Careful analysis and study should be conducted before granting loans. Efforts should be made to rectify the system of submitting reports and to strengthen the management of personnel charged with the work of clearing debts. Problems in clearing debts must be promptly reported.

Science, Technology Academic Network Formed

OW1410085291 Beijing XINHUA in English
0830 GMT 14 Oct 91

[Text] Lhasa, October 14 (XINHUA)—An academic network of science and technology has been formed in Tibet, comprising more than 6,000 members of 44 research societies throughout the autonomous region.

According to Xu Qingyu, vice chairman of the Science and Technology Association of the Tibet Autonomous Region, these academic organizations have made great contributions to economic development in Tibet.

Particularly in recent years, Xu said, his association and the other academic organizations have combined their scientific research with the economic development. As a result, they have not only raised their academic levels, but also have promoted economic development in Tibet.

From 1989-1990, the academic organizations have submitted to government departments 31 consultative reports to deal with scientific and technological problems in industry, agriculture and animal husbandry, including a report about measures to increase output of grain. Following the measures raised by the report, the total output of grain in the autonomous region broke its historical record and reached 555,000 tons in 1989.

In the vast grasslands of northern Tibet, herdsmen, who are living far out of reach of electricity grids, now are able to benefit significantly from solar and wind energy devices provided by the Solar Research Society.

More than 15,000 solar kitchen ranges have been built in the households of Tibetan herdsmen who used to burn yak dung for cooking fuel.

Some other research societies have played an important role in popularizing agricultural science and technology among farmers.

Achievements of Young Tibetan Minorities Recounted

OW1410090191 Beijing XINHUA in English
0847 GMT 14 Oct 91

[Text] Lhasa, October 14 (XINHUA)—A large number of young people have distinguished themselves in all walks of life in the Tibet Autonomous Region.

The "roof of the world" has more than 800,000 young people of 8 ethnic groups including Tibetan, Han, Hui, Monba and Loba.

According to the Youth Federation of the Tibet Autonomous Region, many young people have become factory managers, scientists, writers, actors and actresses, and educators who have made achievements in their respective fields during the economic reform and opening to the outside world.

Wangjiu Doje, member of the Standing Committee of the Youth Federation, is a Tibetan photographer. He

found himself famous after his photo entitled "Spring Season in Old Temple" won the gold prize in the Third International Photography Competition in 1990.

The Tibetan young writer Zhaxi Dagwa distinguished himself with his short story "The Knot Tied in the Rubber Rope" which won him first prize in a national competition.

Degyi Moindo is a young Tibetan singer who was awarded the title of "state first-class actress" and won third prize in China's National Singing Competition in 1989, becoming one of the best ten woman singers in the country.

Tibet Establishes Tourist Office in Chengdu

HK1410122891 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE
in Chinese 0725 GMT 12 Oct 91

[Text] Chengdu, 12 Oct (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE)—With the approval of the Tibet Autonomous Region people's government, the Tibet Tourist Affairs Office was recently established in Chengdu. At the same time, the office was authorized to accept applications from overseas tourists to form tourist groups to visit Tibet and even individual people can now form a tourist group to enter Tibet.

The Tibet Plateau is called the "Roof of the World" and is a tourist area with unique charm in China. It attracts overseas tourists with its unique scenery of snowy plateaus and the mysterious customs of the Tibetan communities.

As a special tourist area in China, Tibet could only be visited by tourist groups of more than three to five people, who could only go through the procedures in Lhasa for visiting Tibet. This often left a large number of tourists stranded in Chengdu as they had to wait for the travel service agencies to form groups and facsimile their application materials to Lhasa for approval. Now, the establishment of the Tibet Tourist Affairs Office in Chengdu and handling visit procedures there will make things much more convenient for overseas tourists.

The Tibet Tourist Affairs Office is located in Chengdu's Tibet Hotel. The office joined with Southwest Airlines in setting up a computerized ticket center to serve overseas tourists who plan to visit Tibet.

In order to help overseas tourists better understand the geographical conditions and social customs of Tibet, Tibet Hotel also set up a Tibetan-style restaurant, a Tibetan-style dancing and singing parlor, and shops for exhibiting and selling souvenirs with a Tibetan flavor. The hotel is also preparing for the establishment of a "plateau rehabilitation center" in order to help visitors make physical preparations against plateau conditions.

NPC Group Inspects Antidrug Campaign in Yunnan

HK1110033591 Kunming Yunnan People's Radio
Network in Mandarin 1000 GMT 9 Oct 91

[Excerpt] Yesterday morning an NPC [National People's Congress] Standing Committee inspection group made their

way to the Kunming People's Congress Standing Committee to hear reports on the city's antidrug operation.

Kunming Mayor (Wang Pingchun) and responsible members of departments concerned made the reports.

(Wang Pingchun) said: Over the last few years, the Kunming city CPC Committee and government have included the task of preventing drug abuse in their agenda and worked out an overall plan setting specific and clear requirements for the antidrug campaign in all localities and units. When the decision made by the NPC Standing Committee on drug abuse prevention was published, Kunming city, together with various counties and districts, set up a leading organ to take care of the antidrug operation. The organ organized administrative departments in every sector in society in a common effort to push forward the campaign, dealing heavy and quick blows to criminals involved in trafficking, transporting, and smuggling drugs. At the same time it conducted extensive education on drug abuse prevention, helping develop the antidrug campaign in depth.

(Wang Pingchun) continued: Though Kunming has made progress in the antidrug campaign, the relevant situation remains desperate. We are determined to work hard to preserve the state's reputation, safeguard the nation's interests, and maintain social stability, resolutely holding the spread of drug abuse in check. [passage omitted]

Further on Narcotics Problem

OW1310153591 Beijing XINHUA in English
1456 GMT 13 Oct 91

[Text] Kunming, October 13 (XINHUA)—China's southwest Yunnan Province has uncovered 2,100 cases of drug dealings and confiscated 1,189 kilograms of heroin and some opiums in the first eight months this year.

According to Yunnan provincial officials, the provincial government has drafted a provincial regulation on the banning of drugs.

The cases of drug dealings uncovered have increased by 63.7 per cent than that of the same period of last year, and the captured drugs increased by 21.8 per cent.

The provincial officials said that drugs coming from abroad have proved serious and drug addictions also become more and more problematic.

However, according to provincial officials, the provincial government has been determined to make a breakthrough in the drug-banning campaign this year and try its best to reverse the tendency of drug addiction and drug dealings in two or three years.

Books Published on Southwest Region Development

OW1510062691 Beijing XINHUA in English
0545 GMT 15 Oct 91

[Text] Beijing, October 15 (XINHUA)—The first five volumes of a series of books on developing southwest China have been published and issued throughout the nation recently.

Covering the general situation of the southwest, the five volumes contain introduction of local industries, accounts about Sichuan, Yunnan, Guizhou Provinces, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region and Tibet Autonomous Region.

Southwest China is rich in water resources, minerals and other natural resources. With China's biggest hydraulic power industry potential, the area will be an important center for energy production, basic industries and agriculture, animal husbandry and forestry.

The book series will include features of southwest China, its strategic position, development strategy, industrial structure, development of its agriculture, water resources and minerals, population and ecology, transportation and renovation of existing enterprises.

North Region

Foreign-Funded Enterprises Increase in Beijing

OW1510080391 Beijing XINHUA in English
0644 GMT 15 Oct 91

[Text] Beijing, October 15 (XINHUA)—Foreign-funded enterprises which have been approved to start business in Beijing hit 417 in the past nine months this year, 1.7 times as many as the number last year, according to statistics by Beijing Economic Relations and Trade Commission.

Officials from Beijing Economic Relations and Trade Commission attributed the increase to the political stability and increasingly favorable investment environment in China. Under such circumstances, businessmen from a dozen foreign countries such as the United States, Japan, Canada, Australia, and Italy are coming to Beijing to invest in production projects.

The newly-approved 417 foreign-funded enterprises have contracted to invest 335 million U.S. dollars, half of which will be put up by foreign investors.

Experts said that these enterprises have the following characteristics: Production-oriented enterprises account for 94 per cent of the whole number; the investment mainly focuses on production of electronic and communication equipment, precision instrument, machinery, and food; the investments are generally of medium- or small-size, with the average invested sum of money in the 417 enterprises as 800,000 U.S. dollars per enterprise.

A senior official of Beijing Economic Relations and Trade Commission pointed out that regulations and

rules have been worked out to protect investors' legitimate rights and interests, with which a large number of foreign investors expressed their satisfaction.

Economic Performance of Beijing Industry Picks Up

OW1510060491 Beijing XINHUA in English
0521 GMT 15 Oct 91

[Text] Beijing, October 15 (XINHUA)—The economic performance of Beijing industry is picking up again after a long period of deceleration.

According to the latest statistics from the capital's economic commission, Beijing's industry earned total profits of 1.856 billion yuan during the January-September period, up 1.1 percent compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.

This is the first rise following 32 months of losses, said a commission official.

At the same time, the amount of profits and tax reached 3.65 billion yuan, a growth of 7.6 percent over last year's figure.

Beijing Association Sets Day To Honor Seniors

OW1710020091 Beijing XINHUA in English
1423 GMT 16 Oct 91

[Text] Beijing, October 16 (XINHUA)—The Beijing Longevity Association presented "Longevity Peaches" to five association members who are over 80, as one of the activities marking the city's fifth "Respecting the Elderly Day."

Over 500,000 elderly citizens enjoyed themselves at several dozen activities organized by the governmental departments in Beijing.

Wang Fu, director of the Beijing Longevity Association, said that the association, which was founded in 1988, now has over 500 members between the ages of 60 to 70.

Wang said that by taking part in the activities organized by the association many of the members have greatly improved their health and maintained a healthy attitude.

By the end of 1990, Beijing had over 1.2 million people over the age of 60. The number of elderly in the city accounts for some 11.24 percent of the city's total population—a figure which exceeds the U.N. criteria of 10 percent necessary for a city to be designated as a "City of the Elderly."

China, a country with a long tradition of respecting the elderly, has drafted out a series of rules and regulations targeted to protect the rights of the elderly.

At present, the city has 345 special homes, over 2,000 recreation centers and some 100 universities especially for the elderly.

Daily Assures Beijing Winter Vegetable Supply*OW1310045091 Beijing XINHUA in English
0258 GMT 13 Oct 91*

[Text] Beijing, October 13 (XINHUA)—Residents in the country's capital city of Beijing will not be encouraged this winter to store Chinese cabbages which used to be their major vegetable for the winter months.

Today's BEIJING DAILY [BEIJING RIBAO] reported that the city government will not urge local residents to store Chinese cabbages as it used to do in the past, and that various work units and organizations will not be asked to help cut into the stockpiles of the vegetable. Efforts by commercial and agricultural departments alone in storing Chinese cabbages will be enough to guarantee the supply of the vegetable the period of December this year to April next year.

The paper said that this year's planting area of Chinese cabbages is only 7,236 hectares, 1,000 hectares less than last year.

During this winter and next spring, state commercial departments plans to purchase 340 million kilograms of the vegetable, 14 percent less than the 395 million kilograms in 1990.

All the moves are made in view of the fact that Beijing residents now have a better choice of vegetables even in the winter months and they do not have to rely on Chinese cabbages as they used to do in the past. A lot of green houses have been built in the city's rural areas to produce a variety of fresh vegetables in winter, and at the same time, vegetables are shipped from warmer southern China to reinforce local supply.

Hebei Develops Products With Imported Equipment*OW1710063291 Beijing XINHUA in English
0252 GMT 17 Oct 91*

[Text] Beijing, October 17 (XINHUA)—Chengde city in north China's Hebei Province, a famous tourism spot, has made remarkable achievements in developing new and high-tech products with imported equipment in recent years.

Since the beginning of this year the city's 15 enterprises have spent 17.96 million yuan on importing 28 technical items which have played very important roles in adjusting product mix, improving product quality and expanding product varieties as well as improving enterprise efficiency, today's OVERSEAS EDITION of the PEOPLE'S DAILY [RENMIN RIBAO] reported.

By importing an electric glass smelter from Britain, Chengde's Fuhua Glass Utensils Company Ltd has made glass products at low cost. Now the company's products are widely exported to more than 20 countries and regions worldwide, including the United States, Canada and Australia.

In the first seven months of this year the city developed more than 100 varieties of new products, many of them

for export. The total industrial output value and the profits and taxes of the city's 66 industrial enterprises showed increases of 10 percent and 36 percent, respectively, over the same period of last year.

Sino-Australian Industry Training Center Opens*OW1510153191 Beijing XINHUA in English
1455 GMT 15 Oct 91*

[Text] Beijing, October 15 (XINHUA)—A Sino-Australian nonferrous metals industry management training center opened today in Yanjiao, Hebei Province.

A number of Australian officials and experts, and officials from the China National Nonferrous Metals Industry Corporation attended the opening ceremony.

The center was established in accordance with a Sino-Australian technological cooperation agreement which stipulates that nonferrous metals industry management personnel will be trained by experts from the two countries.

Cangzhou Announces Foreign Cooperation Projects*OW1510102391 Beijing XINHUA in English
0944 GMT 15 OCT 91*

[Text] Shijiazhuang, October 15 (XINHUA)—Cangzhou city in north China's Hebei Province has announced a number of projects for economic and technological cooperation with foreign countries.

Gao Yaolong, deputy mayor of the city, said that there are about 60 projects, covering the chemical, light and textile, machine-building, foodstuffs, pharmaceutical and building materials industries.

He said that the energy and raw materials for the projects will be guaranteed and the investment amounts are not high.

Located near the Bohai Sea and 130 km from the major north China port city of Tianjin, Cangzhou is rich in oil, natural gas and salt.

Since 1988, when the city was first listed as one of China's open coastal cities, Cangzhou has introduced 47 high-technology projects with a total investment of more than 150 million yuan.

It has also set up 35 foreign-funded enterprises with a total investment of 55.7 million U.S. dollars.

In the next five years the city will continue to accelerate the development of energy resources, communications and telecommunications.

Haihe Plain Makes Progress in Agriculture*OW1610025991 Beijing XINHUA in English
0121 GMT 16 Oct 91*

[Text] Shijiazhuang, October 16 (XINHUA)—The Haihe Plain Agricultural Comprehensive Development Zone in north China's Hebei Province has made progress in land improvement to increase grain production.

This year the zone increased grain production by 930 million kg, cotton by 21 million kg, oil-bearing crops by 36 million kg and meat by 28 million kg.

The plain takes up 45 percent of the total area of Hebei. It has more than 4.92 million ha [hectares] of cultivated land, 73.9 percent of the total in the province, and a population of 44.1 million, 78.4 percent of the province's total. But its agriculture used to be backward because of poor natural conditions.

In February 1988 the State Council listed the plain as a key agricultural development zone mainly for the production of grain, cotton, edible oil and meat products.

Since then, the area has made great efforts to improve low-yield farmland, construct water-conservancy facilities and plant trees.

A total of 870 million yuan (about 174 million U.S. dollars) has been invested in the zone in the past three years.

The zone has improved 434,000 ha of low-yield farmland, reclaimed 26,140 ha of waste land, and planted nearly 90,000 ha of grassland and about 20,000 ha of trees. The irrigation of a total of 272,400 ha of farmland has been improved.

During the Eighth Five-Year Plan period (1991-95) the province will invest 1.6 billion yuan in the agricultural development of the plain, according to Li Debao, director of Hebei's Agricultural Development Office.

The province plans to improve 516,000 ha of low-yield farmland, develop 33,000 ha of waste land and plant nearly 20,000 ha of trees to protect 516,000 ha of farmland by the end of 1995, Li said.

Inner Mongolia People's Congress Committee Meets
SK1210045191 Hohhot NEIMENGGU RIBAO
in Chinese 25 Aug 91 p 1

[By reporters Wang Rantong (3769 3544 1749) and Hujiejiu (0729 2706 0679 0729): "The Seventh Autonomous Regional People's Congress Standing Committee Holds Its 22nd Meeting"]

[Text] The 22d meeting of the seventh autonomous regional People's Congress Standing Committee opened on the morning of 24 August.

Batubagen, chairman of the autonomous regional People's Congress Standing Committee, attended the meeting and Butegeqi, vice chairman of the autonomous regional People's Congress Standing Committee, presided over the meeting. Attending the first plenum of the meeting were vice chairmen of the regional People's Congress Standing Committee, including Zhang Cangong, Seyinbayar, Xu Lingren, Bai Junqing, Liu Zhenyi, Sha Tuo, Zhou Rongchang, and Cui Weiyue. Also attending was the secretary general of the regional People's Congress Standing Committee and members of the regional People's Congress Standing Committee—42 persons in all.

Attending the meeting as observers were Yi Junhua, vice chairman of the autonomous regional people's government; Yang Dalai, president of the autonomous regional Higher People's Court; and the responsible persons of the autonomous regional People's Procuratorate.

Badalahu, secretary general of the autonomous regional People's Congress Standing Committee, delivered during the first plenum a report on explaining the meeting's draft agenda and the participating members approved the agenda.

During the meeting, Zhou Rongchang, vice chairman of the autonomous regional People's Congress Standing Committee, delivered a report on explaining the resolution (draft) on revising some clauses of the "Inner Mongolia Autonomous Regional Pastoral Management Regulations".

Bai Junqing, vice chairman of the autonomous regional People's Congress Standing Committee, also delivered a report on explaining the "Autonomous Regional Women and Children Protection Regulations" (draft).

The participating members heard the report given by Yun Shuxian, vice chairman of the Hohhot city People's Congress Standing Committee, on explaining the city's "regulations" on consolidating public security in a comprehensive way; and the report given by Liu Hanci, vice chairman of the Baotou city People's Congress Standing Committee, on explaining the city's "regulations" on consolidating the environment in a comprehensive way.

The members also heard the report given by Fan Youkai, deputy director of the autonomous regional Financial Department, who was entrusted by the autonomous regional people's government to explain the region's "Managerial Measures" (draft) over funds outside the budget; the report given by Bao Wenfa, director of the autonomous regional Financial Department, regarding the implementation of the first-half budget; the report given by Zhou Weide, chairman of the autonomous regional Planning Commission, regarding first-half implementation of the 1991 economic and social development plan; the report given by Li Maolin, director of the autonomous regional Public Security Department, regarding the work of consolidating public security in a comprehensive way; and the report given by Zhao Zhongtian, director of the autonomous regional Supply and Marketing Cooperative, regarding the region's work in supplies and marketing.

Attending the meeting as observers were responsible persons from the People's Congress Standing Committees of various regional level cities; from the people's congress Work Offices of various leagues; from the regional level commissions, departments, and bureaus concerned; from various organs and committees under the autonomous regional People's Congress Standing Committee; and from the regional level democratic parties.

Tan Shaowen Writes Inscription for Periodical*SK1710054991 Tianjin People's Radio in Mandarin
1000 GMT 16 Oct 91*

[Text] On 16 October the Tianjin Social Sciences Academy held a forum to mark the 10th anniversary of the publication of the periodical TIANJIN SHEHUI KEXUE [TIANJIN SOCIAL SCIENCES]. Tan Shaowen, secretary of the municipal party committee, wrote inscriptions for the periodical: Strengthen research in social sciences, and successfully build the two types of civilization.

Shi Jian and Huang Yanzhi attended the forum and made speeches.

TIANJIN SHEHUI KEXUE is a comprehensive academic theoretical periodical sponsored by the Tianjin Social Sciences Academy. Since it began publication 10 years ago, this periodical has unremittingly promoted research in Marxist theory, explored major theoretical issues about reform and opening-up in close combination with reality, has published a large number of articles with high academic value, and has attracted attention from academic and theoretical circles.

Recently, this periodical has been appraised as an excellent periodical of Tianjin Municipality.

Northwest Region**Gu Jinchu Inspects Gansu Coal Corporation***HK1710071891 Lanzhou Gansu People's Radio
Network in Mandarin 2300 GMT 11 Oct 91*

[Text] On the afternoon of 9 October, Gu Jinchu, provincial party secretary, went to the provincial Coal Corporation, together with responsible persons of the provincial Planning Commission, Financial Department, Labor Bureau, and Commission for Economic Restructuring. There, they handled various issues on how to reinvigorate large and medium-sized enterprises and solve difficulties currently confronting Gansu's coal industry.

After listening to a report given by the responsible person of the provincial Coal Corporation concerning the present situation of Gansu's coal industry, headway made in reinvigorating large and medium-sized enterprises, and problems and difficulties presently existing in coal production, Gu Jinchu analyzed the situation, discussed possible countermeasures together with the comrades, and worked out concrete resolutions to a number of problems, such as overstocking of coal, sluggish sales, tight supply of funds, and the adverse effect of small coal pits on state-run large coal mines.

Yin Kesheng Addresses 1911 Revolution Rally*HK1710050591 Xining Qinghai People's Radio
Network in Mandarin 2300 GMT 10 Oct 91*

[Excerpt] Two hundred people from all nationalities and walks of life in this province held a grand meeting in the

Xining Guesthouse yesterday afternoon to mark the 80th anniversary of the 1911 revolution.

Yin Kesheng, Tian Chengping, Sang Jiejia, and other provincial leaders as well as members of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference [CPPCC] National Committee who were staying in Xining; members of the provincial CPPCC; and responsible members of the provincial Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese, Federation of Taiwan Compatriots, and Huangpu Fellow-Students Association attended the rally.

The rally was presided over by Han Yingxuan, vice chairman of the provincial CPPCC.

Yin Kesheng, provincial party committee secretary, gave a speech. He said: The 1911 revolution was a great bourgeois democratic and national revolution against imperialism and feudalism in modern Chinese history, paving the way for historical development and revolution thereafter. Mr. Sun Yat-sen was worthy of the banner of the Chinese revolutionary democratic forces at that time, a pacesetter of the Chinese revolution, and a hero of the Chinese nation. Those high-minded people who fought heroically or gave their lives in the 1911 revolution deserve the Chinese people's respect and commemoration forever. The grand activities we are conducting to mark the 80th anniversary of the 1911 revolution are of great importance in deepening our understanding that socialism is the only way out for the Chinese revolution; firming our confidence in socialism; fighting peaceful evolution; gaining a correct understanding of history; intensifying our lofty aspirations and great ideals in achieving the magnificent second-step objective; promoting reform and opening; stepping up socialist modernization; enhancing patriotism; strengthening the great unity of the people of all nationalities including compatriots residing in Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Macao, and Overseas Chinese to develop the broadest possible patriotic united front; stimulating exchanges between the two sides of the Taiwan Strait; and promoting the peaceful reunification of the motherland. In carrying out activities to mark the 80th anniversary of the 1911 revolution and recalling the brilliant achievements made by our revolutionary forerunners who fought heroically, one stepping into the breach as another fell, to save and rejuvenate the Chinese nation, we must carry forward the glorious tradition of the 1911 revolution, enhance the patriotism of the Chinese nation, and realize the high-minded people's long-cherished wish of building up a strong country and nation. We must work as one to overcome any difficulties, make the work in all fields successful, accomplish all tasks, and promote sustained, stable, and coordinated development of the national economy, thus making positive contributions to prosperity and happiness of the people of all nationalities and successful advance of reform and construction.

At the rally, (Wang Shuzhong), vice chairman of the Revolutionary Committee of the Chinese Kuomintang Qinghai branch also made a speech entitled "Reunify the

Motherland, Rejuvenate the Chinese Nation." (Xie Jisheng), chairman of the Qinghai Federation of Taiwan Compatriots, gave a speech entitled "Only the CPC Can Rejuvenate the Chinese Nation." [passage omitted]

Cuts Ribbon for Gelatin Project

HK1710035491 Xining Qinghai People's Radio
Network in Mandarin 2300 GMT 10 Oct 91

[Excerpts] The expanded gelatin project of the Qinghai Lime Glue [gu jiao] Factory, which is one of Qinghai's key projects and which will have an annual output of 600 tonnes of gelatin, was accomplished and had a trial run 10 October after more than three years of hard work.

Investment in the expanded project, which is also one of the key technical innovation projects of the Light Industry Ministry, totaled 30.13 million yuan. When the project formally goes into operation, its annual [words indistinct] output value will hit 12.8 million yuan, creating 4.2 million yuan in profit. [passage omitted]

To build the project, the Chinese Government borrowed \$1.28 million from a foreign government. [passage omitted]

To mark the occasion, a ceremony was held. Yin Kesheng, provincial party committee secretary, and Vice Governor Wu Chengzhi cut the ribbon. [passage omitted]

Hydropower Project Slated for Yellow River

HK1310012591 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English
12 Oct 91 p 2

[By staff reporter: "3b-Yuan Power Project Set"]

[Text] China's leading State energy investor recently signed an agreement with local financiers to jointly build and manage a large hydropower station on the Yellow River.

Under the arrangement, the State Energy Investment Corporation (SEIC) will invest 80 percent of the 3-billion-yuan (\$559 million) Lijiaxia hydropower station project in Northwest China's Qinghai Province.

The remaining 20 percent will be pooled from Shaanxi, Gansu and Qinghai provinces and Ningxia Hui Autonomous region. Of the 20 percent investment, Shaanxi and Gansu will contribute 36 percent each, Qinghai 18 percent and Ningxia 10 percent.

Experiment

Joint investment for energy development from central and local authorities is a recent experiment in China, carried out as the government has not the means to finance all construction projects.

The Lijiaxia power station will be constructed 55 kilometres south of Xining, capital of Qinghai Province.

A 165-metre high and 430-metre long dam will be built. With a designed output exceeding 5.9 billion kilowatt hours of electricity a year, it will ease energy shortages and assist

economic development in the Northwest, one of the poorest regions in China. On completion the power station will be connected to the Northwest Power Network.

Of the total investment, 2.2 billion yuan (\$410 million) will be used to build the power station. The remaining 800 million yuan (\$149 million) will be spent on electricity transmission.

The first-phase of the project includes four generators with a total capacity of 1.6 million kilowatts. The first of the four will start operation in 1996, and the others will begin running three years later.

The agreement states that the property right, electricity and profit distribution between the five parties will be decided according to the investment shares. The investors will not receive dividends until the power station pays back its bank loans.

A board of directors formed and empowered by the investors, will become the decision-making body of the construction and, later, form the management board of the station.

Water and coal have been the chief resources to generate electricity in China. However, less than 10 percent of the exploitable hydropower potential in China has so far been developed.

There are already several major power stations in operation on the Yellow River, including Longyangxia, Liujiaxia and Qingtongxia. The Lijiaxia power station is expected to contribute to further development of the Yellow River, one of the major regions for future power development.

Zhang Boxing Addresses 'Astronautics' Rally

HK1510064691 Xian Shaanxi People's Radio
Network in Mandarin 0030 GMT 9 Oct 91

[Excerpts] The Shaanxi Bureau of Astronautics Industry solemnly held a rally yesterday morning to mark the 35th anniversary of the establishment of China's astronautics undertaking. Provincial leaders attended the meeting to extend their congratulations, including Zhang Boxing, Li Xipu, Li Huanzheng, Xu Shanlin, and Huang Junshan. Also present at the meeting were experts, model workers, veteran workers, retired cadres, and representatives of relevant departments who have made outstanding contributions to China's astronautics undertaking.

During the 35 years since the establishment of its astronautics undertaking, China has made world-recognized achievements in this field. Such achievements have played an important part in stepping up China's economic development, enhancing its national defense strength, and improving its prestige. Shaanxi is one of China's major astronautical industrial bases. With more than 20 years' of efforts, a large number of institutions and enterprises engaged in astronautical research, experiments, and production have been set up, including (Xiangyang) Company, (Zhongliuqi) Base, (Weishan)

Microelectronics Company, 504 Institute, Galaxy Wireless Factory, and 210 Institute. These institutions and enterprises have carried out research, and put into production several thousand booster engines of several dozen types and won national gold and silver prizes as well as top-grade awards for scientific and technological progress. Among the 32 satellites launched by China so far, 28 were projected by booster engines made in Shaanxi. The success rate for launches by booster engines for both carrier rockets and long-range rockets is 100 percent. Therefore, Shaanxi is acclaimed as the power source for China's astronautics industry.

During reform and opening up, Shaanxi's astronautics industry has devoted great efforts to opening up products for civil use. At present, industry has turned out a number of marketable cornerstone products and has made 1,450 major scientific and technological achievements, among which many have reached advanced domestic and international levels. [passage omitted]

Provincial CPC Secretary Zhang Boxing and Vice Governor Xu Shanlin gave separate speeches at the meeting. In their speeches, they spoke highly of the dedicated spirit of workers and staff members in Shaanxi's astronautics industry, urging them to make great contributions to follow world advanced levels and expedite Shaanxi's economic development.

A letter of thanks from the Ministry of Aeronautics and Astronautics Industry to the Shaanxi CPC Committee and people's government was announced at the meeting. The Shaanxi Bureau of Astronautics Industry presented a model carrier rocket to the provincial CPC Committee and government. Provincial leaders also watched an exhibition on China's achievements in the astronautical field over the past 35 years. [passage omitted]

In another development, which began last night, the Central Television Station has begun to broadcast a film on the heroic deeds of workers and staff members in the Shaanxi (Zhongliuqi) Base. The film, which is entitled "The Motive Power of China," is jointly produced by the Organization Department of the Shaanxi provincial CPC Committee, Shaanxi Bureau of Astronautics Industry, and the Central Television Station. Yesterday morning, the provincial CPC Committee's Organization Department and the Shaanxi Bureau of Astronautics Industry jointly officiated at a ceremony for the first screening of "The Motive Power of China." Leading comrades including Zhang Boxing, Ji Xipu, and Li Huanzheng, as well as representatives of various departments attended the ceremony and watched the film.

Attends Rally Marking 1911 Revolution

HK1710063091 Xian Shaanxi People's Radio
Network in Mandarin 0830 GMT 11 Oct 91

[Excerpts] Over 1,000 people from all walks of life in Xian and other parts of the province held a grand rally, a brilliant festival, to mark the 80th anniversary of the

1911 revolution yesterday at the Xian People's Mansion Assembly Hall. [passage omitted]

Zhou Yaguang, chairman of the provincial Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, presided over the meeting. [passage omitted]

Zhang Boxing, provincial party committee secretary, addressed the rally. He said: Today, people from all walks of life in Xian and other parts of the province hold this grand rally to mark the 80th anniversary of the 1911 revolution. With a feeling of great reverence, we should like to express our heartfelt memories of Mr. Sun Yat-sen, a great democratic revolutionary, and other high-minded people who fought heroically and laid down their lives in the revolution. Shaanxi was one of the first provinces that responded to the Wuchang Uprising, writing an important chapter in the annals of the 1911 revolution. Carrying forward the tradition of the 1911 revolution, the CPC integrated the universal truth of Marxism with the concrete practice of the Chinese revolution and led the broad masses of the people in finally overthrowing the rule of imperialism, feudalism, and bureaucrat-capitalism, which weighed like three mountains on the backs of the Chinese people. As a result, we ended the era in which China was reduced to a semicolonial and semifederal state and built up the independent PRC, carrying through the democratic revolution that Mr. Sun Yat-sen had left undone and developing the revolution into a socialist revolution. People throughout this province must carry forward the spirit of the 1911 revolution and are prepared to attain the lofty ideal of rejuvenating the Chinese nation as laid down in the 10-Year Development Program. We must, under the leadership of the Central Committee, persist in making economic construction the core of our work, [words indistinct], and continue to introduce reform and opening up to the outside world, striving for a greater victory in the socialist revolution and construction.

Provincial and city party, government, and military leaders also present at the rally included Bai Qingcai, Cheng Andong, Li Huanzheng, and Li Xipu.

Shaanxi Export Earnings Reach Yearly Target

OW1410085691 Beijing XINHUA in English
0748 GMT 14 Oct 91

[Text] Beijing, October 14 (XINHUA)—As of September 30, northwest China's Shaanxi Province had realized a total of 475.33 million U.S. dollars in foreign trade and export earnings, fulfilling 104 percent of the state quota for this year.

This is 3.25 percent higher than last year's total and 38.36 percent more than in the same period last year.

In 1990 the province's total export value stood at 460 million U.S. dollars.

According to today's OVERSEAS EDITION of the PEOPLE'S DAILY [RENMIN RIBAO], during the state

Seventh Five-Year Plan period (1986-1990) the province absorbed 940 million U.S. dollars of contract investment, 85.7 percent more than that during the Sixth Five-Year Plan period (1981-1985).

Also in the 1986-1990 period, the province approved the establishment of 115 foreign-funded enterprises, 76 of which have gone into official operation. Last year the sales income of these enterprises stood at 550 million yuan, of which export earnings accounted for 21.56 million U.S. dollars.

Song Hanliang Speaks at Chemical Conference

OW1310112091 Urumqi Xinjiang Television Network in Mandarin 1655 GMT 12 Oct 91

[From the "Xinjiang News" program]

[Text] The four-day conference on constructing a center of chemical industry and conducting economic and technological coordination in Xinjiang closed yesterday. In total, 12 agreements on economic and technological cooperation and coordination and 18 documents on interest in cooperation were signed at the conference. This will bring an investment of 213.28 million yuan to Xinjiang and make Xinjiang take a gratifying step toward the goal of becoming a national center of chemical industry. [Video shows representatives signing and exchanging documents]

The 12 cooperation projects being settled at the conference include: an investment of 200 million yuan by the China East Power Plant Equipment Corporation to build a 50,000-tonne caustic soda production line and supporting projects for a telephone factory with the Xinjiang Chemical Industry Bureau; cooperation between the Qingdao No. 2 Rubber Plant and the Xinjiang Rubber Plant to remake a (?production line of rubber soles); further cooperation projects between Shanghai Zhengtai Rubber Plant and Urumqi Tire Plant; technological service projects of Tianjin Chemical Industrial Plant and Xinjiang Caustic Soda Factory, and others.

Song Hanliang, secretary of the regional party committee, made a keynote speech after the agreements were signed. He said: Xinjiang has plentiful supplies of oil, natural gas, coal, salt, mirabilite, and other resources; as well as better conditions for running factories. Its environment for opening to the outside world is increasingly improved; and the time is ripe for building a chemical industry center.

Song Hanliang said: This conference has broken department-department and department-region bounds and allowed chemical industries in Xinjiang to promote economic cooperation with its hinterland counterparts in various aspects. In this way, Xinjiang's superiority in resources can be emphasized along with the hinterland's superiority in personnel and technology. This is conducive to promoting economic development in both Xinjiang and the hinterland, as each side willingly makes up the other one's weaknesses with its own superiority on a mutually beneficial basis.

[Video shows Song Hanliang sitting at a long table with five other officials, including Tomur Dawamat and Gu Xiulian, and addressing the conference]

Tomur Dawamat, chairman of the regional people's government; Gu Xiulian, minister of chemical industry; (Wang Kun), vice minister of chemical industry; Jin Yunhui, deputy secretary of the regional party committee; and (Wang Yousan), vice chairmen of the regional people's government, attended the closing ceremony.

The conference also decided to form a leading group for the construction of chemical industrial center in Xinjiang, headed by Tomur Dawamat and Gu Xiulian.

Inspects Local Steel Plant

OW1610064891 Urumqi Xinjiang Television Network in Mandarin 1655 GMT 15 Oct 91

[From the "Xinjiang News" program]

[Text] To invigorate state-run large and medium-sized enterprises, leading comrades from the autonomous region, including Song Hanliang, Tomur Dawamat, Jin Yunhui, (Wang Lequan), and (Wang Yushan), together with responsible persons from the autonomous region's departments, commissions, offices, and bureaus, held an investigation meeting yesterday at the autonomous region's steel plant. Relevant responsible persons briefed them on the successful experience of contracting for the investment and operation of the Bayi Steel Plant during the Seventh Five-Year Plan; they also reported on the problems now confronting the development of the Xinjiang steel industry during the Eighth Five-Year Plan. [Video shows participants sitting in front of several rows of long tables in a big room; the video then pans to show closeup shots of Xinjiang leaders]

The autonomous region's leading comrades fully affirmed the policies on production and operation adopted by the Bayi Steel Plant during the Seventh Five-Year Plan. As a large productive enterprise in the autonomous region, it now has the capacity to produce 400,000 tonnes of steel annually. The autonomous region's leading comrades noted that favorable external factors, as well as good policies, have contributed to the recent development and changes at the Bayi Steel Plant. The plant has independent management, it constantly improves itself, it stresses continuous accumulation, and it sets a restraint mechanism for itself. The main reasons for the rapid development at the plant are as follows: it has a correct guiding principle for business operation; it links the wages of its staff with economic efficiency; it stresses the lockstep increase of staff's wages with plant's growth; it gives play to the role of trade unions; and it often reminds its staff members and workers that they are really the masters of their plant.

The autonomous region's leaders said that they would continuously give support to the plant and that they would delegate more powers to it as long as it fulfills its task of delivering profits and taxes to the state. This, they

said, will help enliven operation mechanism of enterprises and promote their development, encourage such key enterprises as the Bayi Steel Plant to produce even more economic results, and contribute more to the prosperity and development of the whole region.

Tomur Dawamat Discusses Financial Inspections

OW1310111891 Urumqi Xinjiang Television Network in Mandarin 1655 GMT 11 Oct 91

[By station reporter (Li Zhicheng); from the "Xinjiang News" program]

[Text] The autonomous regional people's government yesterday held a telephone conference on extensively launching a general taxation, financial, and commodity price inspection in our region. Tomur Dawamat, chairman of the autonomous region and head of the region's leading group for general taxation, financial, and commodity price inspections, attended and addressed the conference. [Video opens with still shots of people seated at a long table]

He said: Relevant departments at all levels across the region should clearly define the meaning of carrying out the general inspection and should try to gain a profound understanding of the necessity and significance of conducting the inspection. Practice has demonstrated that a general taxation, financial, and commodity price inspection is an important measure for curbing assorted illegal acts, punishing corruption, and resisting peaceful evolution by hostile forces. In invigorating large and medium-scale enterprises, all localities should refrain from tapping new sources, other than those under the State Council, to augment revenues and cut expenses. They should not overstep their authority to make tax and profit concessions. [Video shows medium still shots of Tomur Dawamat, in dark Western business suit, reading from a prepared speech]

Tomur Dawamat said emphatically: It is necessary to clarify the guiding thought for launching general inspection and to correctly handle relations between the inspection and the effort to invigorate large and medium-scale enterprises. It is also essential to earnestly investigate and tackle problems in connection with violations of financial and economic laws and disciplinary rules in strict accordance with the demands outlined in the State Council's circular and the provisions spelled out in policies governing general inspections. Moreover, organizational leadership over self-inspection should be enhanced.

Xinjiang To Become Chemical Industrial Base

OW1610103491 Beijing XINHUA in English 0953 GMT 16 Oct 91

[Text] Urumqi, October 16 (XINHUA)—The Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region will be turned into a major chemical industry base in 10 years with efforts by the central and local governments, said Gu Xiulian, minister of chemical industry.

To meet this end, the abundant resources of oil, gas, coal, and salt from the vast autonomous region, which borders the Soviet Union, will be made full use of, Gu Xiulian said recently in Urumqi.

Gu pointed out that China's priority in the energy development strategy has already been shifted from the east to the west of China and conditions are ripe for developing Xinjiang.

The Ministry of Chemical Industry already endorsed the development of Xinjiang in the state overall development plan, and the autonomous regional government also put the development of oil, petrochemical, salt and salt-chemical industries in Xinjiang into the "10-year economic and social development plan" of the region and its Eighth "Five-Year-Plan".

Xinjiang, an area one-sixth of China's total size, will seek regional cooperations and provide preferential terms to such cooperations in the development of the chemical base.

In recent years, oil exploration in the Tarim, Turpan and Junger Basins has produced remarkable results.

After decades of development, the chemical industry in Xinjiang has made big strides. The region now has 146 chemical enterprises covering 16 aspects, such as fertilizer, chemical raw materials, plastics processing, and chemical machinery. The enterprises include a number of large, modern companies such as the Urumqi Petrochemical Plant which is capable of producing 300,000 tons of synthetic ammonia and 520,000 tons of urea annually.

In 1990, the total output value of chemical products from Xinjiang reached 836 million yuan, which was 500 percent more than 1978.

Many Northwestern Families Rise From Poverty

OW1610105291 Beijing XINHUA in English 0941 GMT 16 OCT 91

[Text] Yinchuan, October 16 (XINHUA)—More than 2.3 million families comprising 11 million people in northwestern China have climbed out of poverty in the past five years.

Drought, highland cold climate, lack of water resources, erosion of soil and other natural disasters and historic reasons have left northwestern China much more backward than the country's coastal provinces and cities. As a result, more than 15 million people in this area could not support themselves in grain production in 1985.

Northwestern China's Shanxi, Gansu, and Qinghai Provinces and Ningxia Hui and Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Regions make up one third of the total territory of the country and their population amounts to 70 million. Such large numbers of impoverished people pressed the government to act.

During the Seventh Five-Year Plan period, the central government allocated about four billion yuan (800 million U.S. dollars) to aid the provinces and regions.

Qinghai Deputy Governor Ma Yuanbiao said that in the past, the state spent a great amount of money to buy food and clothes for the poor. However, this could not root out poverty.

In recent years, central and local governments used more funds to improve the production conditions and develop the economy in this area instead of issuing reliefs. Ma said that by now, more than 90 percent of the poor farmers and herdsmen have risen above the poverty level.

According to the State Statistics Bureau, the five provinces and regions have developed more than 20 million mu (about 1.3 million ha [hectares]) of irrigated farmland and 27 million mu of pastures and planted nearly 30 million mu of water and soil-preserving forest and 4.5 million mu of cash forest. And the water-supply project for more than four million people has been completed.

Shaanxi, Gansu and Ningxia have implemented a "five-one" project for the poor families. Under the project the local government helps each family build one mu farmland into irrigated field, plant one mu of orchard, raise and sell one head of livestock per year, train one family member to learn agricultural technology and send one member to engage in non-farming business.

Jia Zhijie, the governor of Gansu Province, believes that the people cannot become well-off without developing both industrial and commodity economies. The province has helped the poor counties set up 130,000 township enterprises, whose output value reached 3.33 billion yuan (about 660 million U.S. dollars), about 10 times that in 1978. As a result, five million local people have bid farewell to poverty.

Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region helps the poor mountainous people by moving them to the Hetao Plain (at the bottom of the great bend of the Yellow River in the region) where more irrigated farmland is available. Already more than 160,000 people have moved to the area and nearly all of them have improved their standard of living. The regional government also encouraged the poor areas to provide labor service in other areas.

Nevertheless, arduous work remains: A state official in charge of the poverty relief work said that there are still more than three million farmers and herdsmen who are short of food and clothing in these five provinces and regions. The central and local governments will adopt more effective measures to consolidate the achievements and help the still poverty-stricken people get prosperous.

Foreign Funds Invigorate Poor 'Sanxi' Area

GW1510080791 Beijing XINHUA in English
0658 GMT 15 Oct 91

[Text] Beijing, October 15 (XINHUA)—The "Sanxi" area used to be regarded as the poorest place in the country, but it has witnessed rapid economic development with international economic aid.

"Sanxi" refers to Gansu Province's Hexi area and Dingxi Prefecture as well as the Xihaigu area of the Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region in northwest China.

To date, the area has received a total of 107.26 million U.S. dollars (including 368,000 tons of wheat) in grants from United Nations organizations and foreign governments for the construction of 29 poverty-relief projects involving hydropower, scientific research and comprehensive development.

Help has also come from the Chinese Ministries of Agriculture and Foreign Economic Relations and Trade.

The area received 55.755 million U.S. dollars from the world food program and used the money for the development of irrigation facilities, construction of the second-phase project of the Jingtaichuan Hydropower Station and the leveling of 48,666.7 ha [hectares] of land. Meanwhile, trees and grass have been planted on 14,000 ha of land and 2,532 km of highways have been built. All these projects have helped 370,000 farmers become well-off.

In April 1989 an economic comprehensive development program was started in Huining County, Gansu Province. The program, aided by Canada's International Development Program, is mainly involved in the development of flax products, carpets, rabbit breeding, irrigation and agricultural science.

Some 12,000 farmers are participating in the program, and 1,000 farmers will be trained each year at the rural professional technological education center in Huining County.

In the meantime, Xiji County in the Ningxia Autonomous Region has received funds from the world food program for construction of a shelterbelt, and in 1991 it started the Xiji County economic comprehensive development (poverty-relief) program aided by the Canadian International Development Program.

The "Sanxi" area has also set up a group of experimental centers for improving crop varieties and vegetable research centers, and developed the utilization of solar energy.

In addition, the area has used loans from the World Bank for irrigation projects and the harnessing of rivers.

Commentator Attacks DPP Independence Resolution*CM1710104291 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO
OVERSEAS EDITION in Chinese 17 Oct 91 p 1*

[Commentator's article: "Plot To Split the Country and the Nation Will Never Be Tolerated"]

[Text] A few days ago, a small number of "Taiwan independence" advocates within Taiwan's Democratic Progressive Party [DPP] manipulated the first plenary session of the party's Fifth National Congress and flagrantly included in its party program the provision for "founding an independent Republic of Taiwan." This is a signal indicating that the campaign for "Taiwan independence" has been intensified and gradually escalated on the island to such a highly dangerous degree as to cause grave concern.

The DPP, which flaunted the banner of pursuing "democracy and progress" upon its founding, should have done something useful for the prosperity of the nation and the reunification of the country. However, a small number of its members have been going the other way since then. First, they advocated that "Taiwan's future should be determined by all Taiwan residents," and then, they adopted the so-called "Resolution on Independent Sovereignty" and "Motion About the Chinese Mainland Being Beyond Taiwan's De Facto Sovereignty." Then they set up the "Taiwan Independent Sovereignty Campaign Committee" and assembled some people to concoct the so-called "Draft Constitution of Taiwan," openly campaigning for Taiwan to be renamed the "Republic of Taiwan." Recently, they even performed a farce demanding "entry into the United Nations." In a straightforward manner, certain DPP bigwigs even openly declared: The DPP is a party for "Taiwan independence." Now, they have again acted willfully and included the "Taiwan independence" proposition into their party program. How blatant they were! They have gone too far on this wrong path of splitting the country and betraying the nation!

Since ancient times Taiwan has been a part of China's sacred territory. This is an ironclad historical fact acknowledged by the international community. Despite the historical separation between the mainland and Taiwan, nothing can sever the flesh-and-blood ties between the Chinese people on the mainland and Taiwan and their feelings of national bonds and cultural roots.

The reunification of the motherland fully conforms with the fundamental interests of all Chinese people, including the 20 million people on Taiwan, and it will also serve as the guarantee for achieving common economic and cultural development, improving the living standards of people on the mainland and Taiwan, and building a powerful country that can stand tall in the world. This being the case, the Chinese people firmly object to the words and conduct of the small number of people who noisily advocate "Taiwan independence." The small number of "Taiwan independence" advocates proclaim that they work for the well-being of the 20

million people on Taiwan and they falsely allege that they will "free" the Taiwan people. However, the many polls conducted in Taiwan have all indicated that the majority of Taiwan people object to "Taiwan independence" and do not endorse the perverse deeds to split the country and the nation. Even DPP members themselves have had vigorous debates on the issue of "Taiwan independence." The small number of DPP members who champion "Taiwan independence" absolutely cannot represent the wishes of the Taiwan people, nor even the wishes of all other DPP members. Now the DPP has put up the sign at its "Fifth National Congress" that "the people of Taiwan shall decide through plebiscite." It is simply being used to cover up the isolation of the small number of "Taiwan independence" advocates.

As the world has had some changes recently, the "Taiwan independence" advocates on the island, based on their wrong assessment of the situation, believe that they can take advantage of the opportunities to move. Thus, instigated and supported by certain foreign forces, they have worked in collusion with one another and acted more and more recklessly. It is against such a background the "Taiwan independence" advocates concocted their party program.

We should point out that the anticommunist stand of the Kuomintang [KMT] authorities on Taiwan and their rejection of China's peace offers, as well as their ambiguous attitude toward the "Taiwan independence" campaign on the island are also important factors contributing to the escalation of the campaign on the island. The KMT authorities on Taiwan have refused to talk with the CPC. They have stubbornly obstructed direct shipping, trade, and postal ties between mainland and Taiwan; done all they can to push "flexible diplomacy" and "dual recognition;" advocated the so-called "equal political entities;" and created "two Chinas," or "one China, one Taiwan." Certain KMT figures in Taiwan even argued that "Taiwan has been existing independently in the name of Republic of China," declaring: "Our real aim is to join (the United Nations), and what name we use is unimportant." Such arguments have abetted the arrogance of the "Taiwan independence" advocates. The KMT authorities on Taiwan should clearly be aware of the righteous cause, have the cardinal principles in mind, perform more actual services facilitating national reunification, and firmly stop all attempts to split the country.

The CPC and the people on the mainland, who are very much concerned with the well-being and peace of the 20 million people on Taiwan, have proposed to settle the Taiwan issue under the principles of "peaceful reunification" and "one country, two systems." However, if the small number of "Taiwan independence" advocates ignore the strong opposition from the vast number of people, disregard the safety of people on Taiwan, stubbornly insist on separating Taiwan from the motherland, and serve the schemes of certain forces in the West to split China, the Chinese people will never simply sit around and do nothing [jue bu hui zuo shi bu li 0414 0008 2585 0976 6018 0008 3810]. Recently, the Chinese

Government has repeatedly and sternly warned the "Taiwan independence" advocates not to play with fire lest they should get burned, and be eternally condemned by the Chinese nation. We once again warn those behind-the-scenes manipulators and on-stage performers that China's sovereignty and territorial integrity shall not be violated. All patriotic people who have a national sense and uphold international justice will not take a laissez faire attitude toward the "Taiwan independence" advocates' recklessness, and compatriots on both sides of the Strait will never permit their country from being divided permanently. It is time for those who have shouted themselves hoarse to advocate "Taiwan independence" restrain themselves, otherwise they will end up being ostracized by the Chinese nation and by all the Chinese people, including the 20 million people on Taiwan, and they will become national scum that colludes with certain forces in the West to split the Chinese nation and who will end up being smashed to pieces!

'A Wedge To Split China'

OW1510164591 Beijing XINHUA in English
1616 GMT 15 Oct 91

[*"Taiwan Independence" Activists Are Playing With Fire*—XINHUA headline]

[Text] Hong Kong, October 15 (XINHUA)—The Taiwan Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) recently wrote "Taiwan independence" into its Constitution and declared as one of its goals to "establish an independent Republic of Taiwan."

Thus have some people in the DPP used the party as a wedge to split China and the people on both sides of the Taiwan Strait.

The Progressive Party, which has for some time advocated that "the future of Taiwan should be decided by Taiwan residents," is now brazenly committed to "Taiwan independence" activities.

After dishing out the statement that "the sovereignty of Taiwan is not subordinate to the mainland and Mongolia" and issuing "the draft constitution of Taiwan" in August, the DPP went on to adopt a resolution on October 13 making the establishment of a "Republic of Taiwan" part of the program of the DPP.

Although public opinion inside and outside Taiwan has repeatedly made clear those people of the DPP who insist on "Taiwan independence" should wake up and rein in at the brink of the precipice so as not to be condemned by history, they have paid no heed.

The activities of the DPP have aroused great concern from the Chinese people on both sides of the Taiwan Strait and stirred intense discontent on the island. The latest survey made by a Taiwan newspaper revealed that most of the Taiwanese people are opposed to "Taiwan independence." It shows that the DPP is doomed to failure if it clings to the "Taiwan independence" position.

Taiwanese authorities unfortunately have been appeasing and conniving with the DPP. As a result, the DPP's ambitions have swelled and the island has become politically unstable. It is time for the Taiwan authorities to put an end to the "Taiwan independence" activities.

DPP Entering 'Blind Alley'

OW1510183891 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service
in Chinese 1420 GMT 15 Oct 91

[Commentary by reporter Wang Zhi (3769 3589): "Certain People Have Dragged the 'Democratic Progressive Party' Into a Blind Alley"—XINHUA headline]

[Text] Hong Kong, 15 Oct (XINHUA)—During its recent "Fifth National Congress," Taiwan Province's "Democratic Progressive Party" [DPP] openly included in the DPP program a "Taiwan independence" provision, flagrantly declaring that it wanted to "found a Republic of Taiwan with independent sovereignty, and formulate a new constitution." By doing this, certain people of this party have openly dragged the "DPP" into the blind alley of splitting the motherland and antagonizing all Chinese people on both sides of the Strait.

The "DPP," which used to advocate that "Taiwan's future shall be determined by its residents," has become increasingly brazen in recent years in promoting "Taiwan independence." It has dished out one theory after another that "Taiwan has independent international sovereignty," and "the nation's de facto sovereignty does not cover the Chinese Mainland and Outer Mongolia." Last August, the so-called "People's Constitutional Council," manipulated by the "DPP," even concocted the "Draft Taiwan Constitution" of a state with "the Republic of Taiwan" as its "state name," and the "founding of the Republic of Taiwan" was soon designated as the "DPP's" political proposal for the "Second National Assembly Election" scheduled to take place at the end of this year. During this process, public opinion inside and outside the island of Taiwan has time and time again warned those "DPP" members who uphold "Taiwan independence" to have a clear idea of the historical trend and restrain themselves so as not to become people condemned by the nation and history. However, these people have erroneously estimated the situation inside and outside the island of Taiwan, turned a deaf ear to these warnings, and continued to stubbornly follow the dangerous path of splitting the nation. The "DPP's" perverse deeds cannot help but arouse great concern from the Chinese people on both sides of the Strait.

A just cause receives great support, and an unjust cause receives little support. The "DPP's" conduct has aroused strong dissatisfaction among the people of Taiwan. The latest poll conducted by a Taiwan newspaper shows that the great majority of people on Taiwan are opposed to "Taiwan independence." This shows that the "DPP" was doomed to defeat soon after it openly displayed its "Taiwan independence" banner.

People maintain that the pernicious expansion of the "DPP's" ambition to achieve "Taiwan independence" as

well as Taiwan's chaotic political situation are the result of Taiwan authorities' continuous appeasement and connivance that has gone on for some times. It is time for the Taiwan authorities to take measures to stop the expansion of "Taiwan independence" forces in Taiwan, lest the carbuncle should develop into a real menace.

League Chairman Decries Move

OW1610022891 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service
in Chinese 1503 GMT 15 Oct 91

[Text] Beijing, 15 Oct (XINHUA)—Cai Zimin, chairman of the Taiwan Democratic Self-Government League [TDSGL], issued a statement today, saying: The Fifth Congress of "the Democratic Progressive Party [DPP]" simply forgot its origins and went against the tradition of the Taiwan people's patriotic struggle and the feelings of most elders, brothers, and sisters in the native place by including a "Taiwan independence" clause in its party program.

Cai Zimin said: "We TDSGL members are physically on the mainland, but our native place is much in our thoughts. We are gratified at the legitimate democratic rights the Taiwan people have won, but we are deeply worried by an attempt to separate Taiwan from the mainland and make it independent, which will bring serious disasters to the people of Taiwan. A handful of advocates of Taiwan independence within the 'DPP' should be held politically responsible for this. There are many farsighted personages in the 'DPP.' We hope that they will delete the divide-the-land clause from their party program. The Taiwan authorities should take resolute measures to remedy such a deteriorating situation."

Cai Zimin said: "We call on fellow villagers and townsmen on Taiwan to never be taken in by a handful of 'DPP' members; otherwise, the people will suffer. We hope that everyone will take China's overall situation and the world situation into consideration, work for the well-being of 20 million Taiwan people and 1.1 billion mainlanders on the premise of one China, and choose the road of peaceful reunification of the motherland."

Feature on Independence Activities

HK1510025091 Hong Kong WEN WEI PO
in Chinese 10 Oct 91 p 6

["Special feature" by Tzu Chu (1311 4554): "Taipei's Illusion: Neither Reunification nor Independence"]

[Text] A small number of "Taiwan independence" elements have brazenly stirred up an evil wind of "Taiwan independence." The island has entered a fall of trouble amid a drastic change in the political situation, and Taiwan society is facing tremendous turbulence and unrest, as if "a wind were rising and a storm were coming."

It is strange that the Taiwan authorities do not have detailed measures to control this grim situation. Instead, they have dished out a new slogan of "neither reunification nor independence" to console "Taiwan independence" advocates and pour cold water on those against

"Taiwan independence." They wish to balance contradictions and alleviate conflict.

Making Concessions to Taiwan Independence

Between April and May this year, the Taiwan police unearthed a "Taiwan Independence Society." Under the pretext of "democracy," "freedom of speech," and "human rights," "Taiwan independence" elements hampered the investigation of the case and stirred up trouble by asserting that they had become "victims," thereby singing the "Taiwan independence" tune. Under this pressure, the relevant Taiwan authorities finally released all the criminals they had arrested.

When this case was over, "Taiwan independence" elements did not relax their efforts or withdraw; instead they became more arrogant and rampant. They set up the "Organization for the Establishment of a Taiwan State," which used force to attack the Kuomintang office in Taichung city; they dished out the "Constitution of the Taiwan Republic," formed the "Taiwan Independence Alliance," called for Taiwan's entry into the United Nations under the name of "Taiwan Republic," and organized a "delegation to the United States for Taiwan's admission into the United Nations." In addition, they also made trouble by finding excuses for the arrest of some overseas "Taiwan independence" elements who sneaked into Taiwan.

"Taiwan independence" advocates and radicals in the Democratic Progressive Party [DPP] are trying to put the party into an open orbit of "Taiwan independence." They wantonly approved the "Draft Constitution of the Taiwan Republic," proposed listing the "establishment of a Taiwan Republic" in the party program, announced that "DPP is a Taiwan independence party," and expressed their determination to wage a "war" against "reunification."

Taiwan Independence Elements Want To Seize Power

Obviously, "Taiwan independence" advocates are trying to proceed with "Taiwan independence" openly by gaining social and international recognition. They wish to find room for "Taiwan independence" by making a breakthrough in freedom of speech to force the authorities to make concessions on certain problems. Their final purpose is to seize political power for the founding of their "country."

Therefore, unlike what the Taiwan authorities expect, "Taiwan independence" elements cannot remain "obediently" in the "structure" during Taiwan "constitutional government reform," nor will they willingly give up their "Taiwan independence" proposal. They are holding high the banner of "independence" both as a strategy to expand their influence and as a political challenge to the authorities. Otherwise, they will lose their grounds for existence and their "special characteristics" as well. Thus, the Taiwan authorities' theory of "neither reunification nor independence" is ridiculous and impractical.

This Runs Counter to Reunification

On the other hand, the theory of "neither reunification nor independence" is ridiculous for several reasons: First, "reunification" and "independence" are antagonistic and incompatible with each other. If the two sides are not reunified, Taiwan will remain outside China "independently," and this cannot be described as "neither being reunified nor independent."

Second, the Taiwan authorities had in the past always asserted "there is only one China," "China must be reunified," "reunification is a historical inevitability," and "all the Chinese seek reunification." Now some people have declared the theory of "neither reunification nor independence." This runs counter to the Taiwan authorities' previous position of "reunification." In particular, several days ago the Taiwan authorities announced that the "Republic of China is actually a sovereign and independent country in Taiwan." This has violated their principled position all the more and is a thorough exposure of the theory of "neither reunification nor independence." Therefore, the essence of "neither reunification nor independence" is "independence."

Third, this theory does not conform with the people's demand for reunification and is targeted at maintaining the state of separation forever. This is detrimental to the development of relations between the two sides.

Farsighted People Worried

The controversy between "reunification and independence" is a major issue of right and wrong involving the country's destiny. The atrocities of "Taiwan independence" advocates have evoked worry and condemnation among people in different circles and among farsighted members of the Kuomintang, the DPP, and other political parties. The Taiwan authorities' connivance at "Taiwan independence" has caused dissatisfaction among Kuomintang members as well as people in political, academic, industrial, commercial, and press circles. This has even caused a conflict in the Kuomintang. The authorities should consider this: What consequences will the theory of "neither reunification nor independence" cause? Will "dancing with 'independence'" make the illusion about the "Garden of Eden" come true?

Factions, Divisions in Taiwan Legislature Noted

HK1610094091 Hong Kong ZHONGGUO TONGXUN
SHE in Chinese 1002 GMT 8 Oct 91

[Commentary by Li Xiaozhun (2621 1321 6150)]

[Text] Hong Kong, 8 Oct (ZHONGGUO TONGXUN SHE)—At a time when controversy is becoming tense in the Taiwan legislative branch, five political groups have decided to form a "Reform Federation" with the Kuomintang as the principal body, to rival the "Collective Wisdom Federation" [ji si hui 7162 1835] in the legislative branch, and the Democratic Progressive Party [DPP]. The emergence of this new organization in

Taiwan political circles has brought about a tripartite confrontation in the legislative branch and may turn it into a factional battleground.

Over the last few years, political parties and groups have sprung up in Taiwan, along with increasing factional conflicts in the ruling party. At the end of last year, Kuan Chung, deputy secretary general of the Kuomintang Central Committee, formed a "Democratic Fund" with newly emerging forces in the Kuomintang because he had a disagreement with his colleagues. This has caused much worry for top leaders of the ruling party. Subsequent to the registration of the "Collective Wisdom Federation" as a political body recently, five political bodies which have long nursed grievances, including the "New Kuomintang Joint Front," the "Creation Federation," the "Research Society for State Establishment," the "Coordination Society," and the "Universal Association," decided to set up a "National Assembly Functional Reform Federation" next week to prevent the "Collective Wisdom Federation" from monopolizing the Legislative Branch and to finally replace it for the purpose of controlling the legislative branch.

They decided to establish the "National Assembly Functional Reform Federation" because, as they asserted, the ruling party is lax and official business in the legislative branch is confused. "Strongly feeling that the legislative branch is incompetent and in critical condition," they decided to form a new political organization comprising 50 members, so that the legislative branch will return to normal operation. For the last three years, the "Collective Wisdom Federation," which is the biggest faction in the legislative branch, has tried to dominate the operations of it and the ruling party. This has evoked resentment in other political groups and is an important factor causing the establishment of the "Reform Federation."

Yu Mu-ming, important member of the "Reform Federation," denied the assertion that its establishment is intended to confront the "Collective Wisdom Federation." He said he hoped to cooperate with it to improve the legislative branch's operation. But he admitted that if the "Reform Federation" can succeed in massing forces and displaying its role, it will play a leading role in the legislative branch's future operation, thus forcing the "Collective Wisdom Federation" and the DPP to adjust their steps and cooperate with it. Apart from having capable members, the "Reform Federation" also has an influential member named Wang Ling-lin, who is full of vigor and possesses abundant financial resources, and this has aroused concern in other factions.

Huang Chu-wen, chairman of the "Collective Wisdom Federation," indicated that cooperation with the financially strong organization could "worsen the political and cultural quality of the National Assembly." He also expressed his worry over the legislative branch's political development.

On the other hand, Sung Chu-yu, secretary general of the Kuomintang Central Committee, expressed his dissatisfaction with the emergence of so many political factions

in that party and instructed the relevant department to persuade the "Collective Wisdom Federation" to "rein in at the brink of the precipice" and stop turning it into a political body. In the meantime, Sung Chu-yu also expressed his opposition to the establishment of the "Reform Federation."

Xiamen Police Accuse Taiwan of Hindering Probe

OW1510071491 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service
in Chinese 1628 GMT 14 Oct 91

[By reporter Cai Guoyan (5591 0948 3533)]

[Text] Xiamen, 14 Oct (XINHUA)—Huang Demao, director of the Xiamen city Public Security Bureau, said today that the Xiamen city Public Security Bureau has no choice but to suspend the comprehensive investigation and evidence collection on the smuggling case of the ship Yingwang, because of the flagrant obstruction of the Taiwan authorities. He said that the bureau reserves the right to prosecute the case.

On 13 June, an antismuggling patrol boat of Xiamen Customs intercepted the cargo ship Yingwang in the Taiwan Strait and found more than 20,000 cases of smuggled cigarettes on it. On the return voyage, Yingwang fabricated a piracy report, and Taiwan dispatched

warships to its rescue and took Yingwang by force back to Taiwan, with six Xiamen Customs officials on board. In the meantime, the Xiamen Customs patrol boat returned to Xiamen with 22 Yingwang crew members on board. After repeated representations, the six Xiamen Customs officials returned to Xiamen from Taiwan several days later. The Xiamen city Public Security Bureau, handling the case, has repeatedly requested that Taiwan authorities turn over the ship Yingwang together with its cargo and remaining crew to Xiamen for handling according to law, but all the requests have been unreasonably rejected by Taiwan authorities. According to recent Taiwan press reports, the Taiwan authorities concerned even plan to let the ship leave Taiwan after confiscating the cigarettes on board and imposing a fine on the captain.

Huang Demao pointed out: The Yingwang smuggling case was a major smuggling case, with the crew caught red-handed near the mainland. The case would have long been handled and closed according to law had Taiwan's military not used force to obstruct, or had the departments concerned in Taiwan extended cooperation and sincerity. He announced that with collected evidence, the Xiamen city Public Security Bureau will handle according to law the 22 Yingwang crew members who took part in the smuggling.

Reaction to DPP Independence Move Continues

DPP Official Defends Party

OW1610142491 Taipei China Broadcasting Corporation News Network in Mandarin 2300 GMT 15 Oct 91

[Text] After stern statements made successively by the ruling party and Chinese Communists on the adoption of Taiwan independence clause into the charter of the Democratic Progressive Party, Chang Chun-hong yesterday also made a formal response to such criticism on behalf of the Democratic Progressive Party.

He pointed out: The Democratic Progressive Party does not want to see the drastic reactions of the Kuomintang and the Communist Party to the Taiwan independence clause of Democratic Progressive Party party. He called on the Chinese Communist authorities not to be strongly antagonistic to people in Taiwan because this will prevent the reunification of the motherland within the foreseeable future. He also told the ruling party that the 20 million people in Taiwan will back the Kuomintang. If Chinese Communists use force to invade Taiwan, the Democratic Progressive Party will come forward to call on the people to support the ruling party. He expressed his view that the three parties on both sides of the Strait in fact can give full play to their wisdom to complement one another.

Li Denounces 'Rash' Act

OW1610075591 Taipei CNA in English 0738 GMT 16 Oct 91

[Text] Taipei, Oct. 16 (CNA)—President Li Teng-hui Tuesday condemned the Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) for its "rash and irresponsible" move declaring its intention to found an independent "Republic of Taiwan."

The president was making his first public comment on the largest opposition party's addition Sunday of a clause to its platform calling for the establishment of "a sovereign, independent republic of Taiwan."

"It was a rash and irresponsible act in total disregard of national security, social stability and the welfare of the people," Li said in a written statement issued after intensive meetings with Premier Hao Po-tsun and other government leaders.

"We cannot but feel the deepest sorrow and regret" over the DPP act, the president added.

Reiterating that there is only one China, Li said that "the links uniting the Chinese people cannot be easily broken; the entire Chinese people share a common destiny."

He stressed that the government and people of the Republic of China on Taiwan, based on a one-China policy, have worked hard to develop the Chinese nation as a whole.

The most urgent task for the Republic of China on Taiwan now is to complete constitutional reform and to speed national development projects to pave the way for the country's further progress.

Any hindrance to the realization of the goal should be removed decisively, and anyone who attempts to destabilize society by advocating secessionism should be penalized according to the law, President Li stressed.

President Li also warned Peking that its continuing threats to invade Taiwan, coupled with its never-ending attempts to isolate the Republic of China internationally, have provoked the antipathy of the people here against Communist China.

Peking's such behavior can only give schemers a chance to try to fish in troubled waters, he noted.

The president suggested that both sides of the Taiwan Strait jointly work for the establishment of a united China by gradually easing their hostility against each other and by narrowing the gaps between the two sides of the Strait.

This should start with a frank and open exchange across the Strait on an equal footing and with a rational attitude, he said.

MAC Studying Beijing Reaction

OW1610091191 Taipei CNA in English 0801 GMT 16 Oct 91

[Text] Taipei, Oct. 16 (CNA)—Ma Ying-jeou, vice chairman of the Mainland Affairs Council (MAC) of the Executive Yuan, said Tuesday that Communist Chinese leaders' recent remarks about the Democratic Progressive Party's advocacy of Taiwan independence are being studied by his council.

Peking leaders have said that Communist China will not sit idly by and remain indifferent to the issue of Taiwan independence. The major opposition party of Taiwan adopted Sunday a resolution adding the advocacy of establishing "the Republic of Taiwan" to its party platform.

The possible impact of "the mainland factor" on Taiwan's political and economic development can not be ignored, Ma said. "We don't have to dance to their tunes, but we should not ignore it."

He made the remarks when asked to comment on the remarks made Monday by Tang Shubei, spokesman for the Taiwan Affairs Office of the Chinese Communist State Council, about the DPP's inclusion of the independence clause in its party platform. Tang said Peking will not sit idly by and let the secessionists' dream come true.

Ma repeated MAC Chairman Huang Kun-hui's remarks made Monday at the Legislative Yuan that the wild spread of Taiwan independence activity may give Communist China a pretext to try to seize the island by military force.

Spokesmen View Statements

*OW1610080691 Taipei CNA in English 0742 GMT
16 Oct 91*

[Text] Taipei, Oct. 16 (CNA)—President Li Teng-hui has denounced Taiwan independence for the sake of the nation's interest, presidential spokesman Chiu Chin-yi said Tuesday.

President Li had earlier issued a statement strongly denouncing the Democratic Progressive Party's (DPP) "rash and irresponsible act" of adding to its platform a clause calling for the establishment of a "Republic of Taiwan."

The DPP move sent the local stock market into a dive and triggered vehement attacks from Peking.

"We never dance to the tune of Communist Chinese music," Chiu stressed, but the major opposition party's adoption of the independence clause has caused "serious social instability."

The new Taiwan dollar fluctuated drastically on the foreign exchange market, and the stock market plummeted, Chiu said.

He noted that President Li had issued his statement only after a comprehensive evaluation, not as a result of influence from Peking.

Government Spokesman Hu Chih-chiang said Li's strongly worded statement indicates the government's determination to respond to the DPP move according to the law.

Lee urged "legal sanctions" against calls for dividing the national territories and against acts destabilizing society.

Hu said the ministries of interior and justice had initiated "legal procedures" in response to the DPP act but there were as yet no conclusions to be reported.

KMT Leaders Meet

*OW1610090591 Taipei CNA in English 0806 GMT
16 Oct 91*

[Text] Taipei, Oct. 16 (CNA)—Ranking Kuomintang (KMT) officials held intensive meetings Tuesday to forge a consensus on how to cope with the opposition Democratic Progressive Party's (DPP) radicalization.

The DPP on Sunday added a clause to its platform calling for the establishment of a "Republic of Taiwan."

Sung Chu-yu, secretary general of the KMT Central Committee, invited several KMT top brass, including Lin Yang-kang, Yu Kuo-hwa and Nie Wen-ya, to meet for an exchange of views.

In the afternoon, Sung consulted with other central Standing Committee members such as Wu Po-hsiung, Chiu Chuang-huan and Hsu Li-nung.

In the evening, Sung met over dinner with 30 other ranking party officials, including the chairman of the Central Policy Coordination Committee and conveners of Legislative Yuan committees.

Chu Chi-ying, KMT spokesman, said most of the KMT top brass urged the government to carefully handle the DPP move, which they charged had been made without regard for national security and the people's well-being.

Chu said the KMT view will be communicated to the government for reference, and the party will respect the government's handling of the case.

On the government's side, President Li Teng-hui was known to have met Premier Hao Po-tsun at the Presidential Office in the morning.

KMT 'Vehemently' Denounces DPP

*OW1710100091 Taipei CNA in English 0750 GMT
17 Oct 91*

[Text] Taipei, Oct. 17 (CNA)—The ruling Kuomintang [KMT] Wednesday vehemently denounced the opposition Democratic Progressive Party [DPP] for adding an "independence clause" to its platform which calls for the establishment of a "Republic of Taiwan."

The KMT condemned the DPP move as "irresponsible" and "bringing catastrophe to the nation and the people," strong phrases rarely said by the party in recent years.

Issuing an unusually strongly-worded statement after heated discussion at the Central Standing Committee, the KMT said it fully supports "stern action" by the government to handle the incident.

Any political party which calls for dividing the national territory and changing the national title, thereby endangering national security and public well-being, should be penalized according to the law, the statement said.

It said the ruling party has demonstrated the maximum magnanimity and sincerity while communicating with the oppositionists.

Still, the DPP, the nation's largest opposition party, has concentrated its efforts on working toward Taiwan independence in complete disregard of the dignity of the Constitution and the law, the statement said.

Reiterating its basic position of "One China, Anti-Communism and Anti-Taiwan Independence," the KMT vowed to reunify China according to the three-stage strategy set forth in the national unification guideline.

Top priority will be placed on assuring the well-being of the 20 million people on Taiwan as the government and party strive to unify China under the principles of freedom, democracy and an equitable distribution of wealth, the KMT said.

It pledged to "stand along with all of the people" in making an all-out effort to oppose the DPP's desperate act which

will create a national crisis and destroy the fruits of the people's hard work during the past four decades.

"The party would like to stress that no political party has a right to gamble on the nation's future and the people's well-being," the statement said.

The DPP should be responsible for all of the "severe consequences" arising from its "independence clause" which runs counter to both the public will and national interest, it concluded.

Almost all KMT top brass Wednesday reacted strongly to the DPP's "rash and irresponsible act" on Sunday.

Chairman Li Teng-hui of the KMT said his comrades' determination and sincerity convinced him that the party will surmount all difficulties lying ahead.

Li noted that it is time the ruling party took "strong and forceful" action in response to the DPP move. A day earlier, Li had issued a statement strongly denouncing the DPP and calling for "stern legal action" against it.

Sung Chu-yu, KMT secretary general, said all ranking KMT officials were "encouraged" by the president's statement.

Sedition Investigation Launched

OW1610090391 Taipei CNA in English 0757 GMT
16 Oct 91

[Text] Taipei, Oct. 16 (CNA)—Investigations are under way into the alleged seditious act by the main opposition Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) which proclaimed Sunday its intention to build a "Republic of Taiwan."

Investigation authorities were speeding efforts to gather evidence following President Li Teng-hui's policy directive to deal with the case strictly according to the law Tuesday.

The chief prosecutor at the Taiwan High Court, Chen Han, said, however, that President Li's statement will not affect the prosecution's attitude in handling the case.

"A legal issue must be settled through legal means," Chen said, "so the Taiwan High Court Prosecutor's Office will handle the DPP case according to legal procedures."

Prosecutor Chiang Jen-hsiu has asked the Investigation Bureau to gather evidence on the DPP's adoption of the so-called "independence clause."

The Investigation Bureau itself is known to have formed a task force to gather relevant information.

Ministry To Turn Over Data

OW1710100291 Taipei CNA in English 0756 GMT
17 Oct 91

[Text] Taipei, Oct. 17 (CNA)—Interior Minister Wu Po-hsiung said Wednesday that his ministry will provide the political party screening committee within a week

with all data concerning the Democratic Progressive Party's [DPP] calls for an independent Taiwan.

As to how the cabinet committee will handle the case, Wu, one of the 12 committee members, said "we will only know after it meets."

The committee will decide whether the major opposition party has violated the Civic Organization Law by adding an "independence clause" to its platform.

If the DPP is found to have violated the law, it could be disbanded.

The Investigation Bureau, which has formed a task force on the DPP, is also gathering evidence about the DPP's adoption Sunday of the independence clause.

Wu Tung-ming, bureau director, said the bureau was cooperating with the prosecution authorities in "combating crime."

A ranking economics official urged the government to speed its investigation into the allegedly seditious act in order to "assure the people of social stability."

Share prices on the local stock market have dropped over 10 percent in the past few days, an indication that the incident has made investors feel uneasy, said Chang Lung-sheng, spokesman of the Council for Economic Planning and Development.

Chang said since the economic situation is otherwise "all bright," the only reason for the stock price plunge is "the political factor."

If the government does not tackle the problem quickly, Chang warned that future economic development will be adversely affected, and this will in turn influence social and political development.

Such a vicious cycle might exact huge social costs, Chang worried.

Official Warns of Harm to Economy

OW1610090691 Taipei CNA in English 0825 GMT
16 Oct 91

[Text] Taipei, Oct. 16 (CNA)—Vice Economic Affairs Minister P.K. Chiang said Tuesday that the last thing the Republic of China wants in developing its economy is political and social instability; and radical political moves will contribute to that effect.

Chiang spoke after the major opposition Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) had incorporated a pro-independence clause in its platform at its 5th party congress Sunday.

Chiang urged politicians to recognize that the well-being of the people and national security are the top concerns of a country.

The Republic of China's economic strength has won it a place in the international community, Chiang said, and people should treasure such achievements.

Once Taiwan's economy declines dramatically, Chiang said, it will certainly lose support in the international community.

Chang Lung-sheng, spokesman of the Council for Economic Planning and Development, decried the DPP's adoption of the Taiwan independence clause as irresponsible and short-sighted. He said Taiwan should strengthen its economic construction and use its economic achievements to influence the mainland at a time when world communism is collapsing.

The disintegration of communism is a world trend and Chinese Communists can not resist the trend, Chang said. In such favorable situation, he wondered why the DPP had taken such a move that will arise the fears and suspicions of the people and therefore harm future economic development.

Groups Condemn 'Irrational' Move

HK1610044591 Hong Kong AFP in English 0423 GMT 16 Oct 91

[Text] Hong Kong, Oct 16 (AFP)—Pro-Taipei government groups here strongly condemned here Wednesday Taiwan's opposition party's motion in favour of independence as "irrational."

In a half-page announcement published on the front page of the pro-Taiwan HONG KONG TIMES, the 79 groups from the labour, education, business, and film sectors called the move "insensitive" as both sides of the Taiwan Strait are hoping for peaceful reunification in the future.

The groups also urged the Taipei government to take effective measures to curb the expansion of pro-independence forces.

Beijing has also lashed out at independence moves in Taiwan and warned that it would use force to quell the movement.

Taiwan's opposition Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) adopted a motion Sunday calling for a plebiscite on independence for the island, which is considered by both the Beijing and Taipei governments to be part of China.

Hong Kong's senior legislative councillor Allen Lee, in an unprecedented move, issued a statement here describing the DPP action as a "Chinese tragedy" and called on Beijing and Taipei leaders to work out a feasible and practical plan to achieve the unification of China. Lee, who said his action did not represent his official position, said "As a Chinese, I have the obligation to offer my advice."

Taiwan still claims to be the legitimate ruler of all China, while Beijing says Taiwan is a breakaway province. Both officially support reunification.

The two sides broke in 1949 when Chiang Kai-shek and his Kuomintang (Nationalist) forces lost a civil war to the communists and fled to Taiwan.

Chinese Premier Li Peng said at the opening on Tuesday of the 70th Guangzhou Trade Fair that the pro-independence movement orchestrated by a group of people in Taiwan was doomed.

Li said "their movement is against the will of the people from both sides of the Strait. Any plot to divide the country is doomed to fail."

President Li Meets With Journalists

OW1710095391 Taipei CNA in English 0742 GMT 17 Oct 91

[Text] Taipei, Oct. 17 (CNA)—President Li Teng-hui reaffirmed Wednesday his determination to push for complete democracy, but dismissed the ideas that reforms could be made overnight or by means of force.

Li said it is the government policy to strive for national reunification, but it makes more sense at this moment to work for complete democratization in Taiwan.

He noted that the economic and political differences between the two sides of the Taiwan Strait are too large to bridge in a short time, so it is far better to commit efforts first to democratization than to unification.

Democracy and freedom are two ultimate goals, Li said, and he hopes Taiwan will become a model for the Chinese on the mainland.

In a 55-minute Presidential Office interview with five domestic news media correspondents stationed in Washington, D.C., Li also said that anyone who tries to break the law will be dealt with according to the law.

Asked about the main opposition Democratic Progressive Party's advocacy for a Republic of Taiwan, the president said the issue is being dealt with by the judicial authorities and the Executive Yuan. He added, it would not be appropriate for him to comment on the matter.

Li said that the ruling Kuomintang in Wednesday's Central Standing Committee Meeting discussed the matter, but did not reach any conclusions. The ruling party is not a judicial court and will not hand down a verdict on the matter, he said.

Receives Mongolians, Tibetans

OW1710094691 Taipei CNA in English 0820 GMT 17 Oct 91

[Text] Taipei, Oct. 17 (CNA)—It is the policy of the Republic of China Government to help protect the legitimate rights of Mongolian and Tibetan people and help them promote their political, economic, and cultural development, President Li Teng-hui said Wednesday.

Receiving 101 representatives of overseas Mongolian and Tibetan compatriots at the Presidential Office, President Li said Mongolian and Tibetan people have always been important members of the Chinese nation.

Li said the Peking regime is facing great difficulties at a time when communism is detested everywhere in the world. "We strongly believe communism is doomed to diminish into historical ashes. We also firmly believe that our sacred mission of anti-communism and national recovery will be accomplished."

The representatives of overseas Mongolian and Tibetan compatriots were accompanied during the audience by Wu Hua-peng, chairman of the Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs Commission of the Executive Yuan.

President Li urged them to help pool the wisdom and strength of overseas Mongolian and Tibetan compatriots for national reconstruction. "Let's look forward to the birth of a modern and democratic China."

The Mongolian and Tibetan representatives came here last week to participate in the Republic of China's Double Ten National Day celebrations. Among them are Giga Andreyev, chairman of the World Mongolian Association; Noron Adianov, another leader of the association from the United States; Mohamed Yusef Ma Jen Kuo, an Overseas Chinese leader residing in Saudi Arabia; Ven Janyang D. Sakaya, a Tibetan language scholar at the University of Oregon in the United States; and Gendun Gyamlo Dhutia, a Tibetan scholar from India.

MAC Chairman Rules Out Official Contacts

OW1710094791 Taipei CNA in English 0815 GMT
17 Oct 91

[Text] Taipei, Oct. 17 (CNA)—Official cross-strait contacts can be developed only after Peking recognizes the Republic of China on Taiwan as an equal political entity. Huang Kun-hui, chairman of the Mainland Affairs Council [MAC], said Wednesday.

Huang was responding to an interpellation by legislator Li Sheng-feng in a Legislative Yuan committee meeting. The Kuomintang lawmaker feared the government's "no contacts, no compromises, no negotiations" policy toward Communist Chinese authorities might restrict the country's role in the world arena.

In reply, Huang pointed out that Peking remains hostile to Taiwan and makes no bone about blocking Taipei's presence in the international community.

Against this backdrop, Huang said, the government cannot at the moment develop official ties with Mainland China.

In accordance with the national unification guidelines, Huang said, the government will first promote civilian cross-strait exchanges with a view to fostering mutual trust and understanding for future cooperation.

But Huang said his council will consider several proposals presented by other lawmakers, including opening the door to mainland workers, allowing lower-echelon military people to visit their relatives on the mainland and increasing cross-strait cultural exchanges.

Alert System Set Up for Cross-Strait Trade

OW1510084991 Taipei CNA in English 0800 GMT
15 Oct 91

[Text] Taipei, Oct. 15 (CNA)—An alert system to warn of overheated trade between the two sides of the Taiwan Strait will go into force at year's end, the Ministry of the Economic Affairs said Monday.

The ministry said the system will monitor individual products and total two-way trade, so that whenever there are abnormalities, manufacturers can be alerted.

The ministry will also caution them against the possible risk they face.

More and more Taiwan businessmen have invested in Mainland China in recent years, and two-way trade is expected to reach 5 billion U.S. dollars. Last year, the trade totaled 4 billion U.S. dollars.

More than 3,000 Taiwan manufacturers have invested 1.5 billion U.S. dollars so far in Mainland China.

SEF Authorized To Discuss Crime Prevention

OW1410083491 Taipei CNA in English 0758 GMT
14 Oct 91

[Text] Taipei, Oct. 14 (CNA)—The Mainland Affairs Council (MAC) has authorized the Straits Exchange Foundation (SEF) to negotiate with Peking over steps to be jointly taken to prevent crime, a ranking MAC official said.

Ma Ying-jeou, MAC vice chairman, said over the weekend that the council's crime-prevention task force had decided to ask SEF to make "initial contacts" with Peking authorities over the matter.

But Ma defined the initial contacts as "procedural steps" toward a formal round of talks on establishing a system for both sides of the Taiwan Strait to cooperate in fighting crime.

The MAC will send the task force's decision to the Executive Yuan for formal approval and will inform the Legislative Yuan's Interior Committee before sending SEF officials to Peking, Ma added.

Topics to be discussed with Peking will include measures to stop crime, exchange information, settle disputes, and humanitarian ways to visit detained suspects, according to Ma.

The MAC official also sought Peking's understanding that naval forces will have to play the part usually taken by a coast guard.

Before a Republic of China coast guard can be established, the Navy will assume anti-smuggling responsibilities, Ma said as he urged Peking not to play up Taiwan's "military involvement" in maritime security issues.

Ma said SEF officials will explain to Peking this "expedient" step taken by government authorities when the officials visit Peking.

Top Soviet Banker Scheduled To Visit Taiwan

OW1510081591 Taipei CNA in English 0744 GMT 15 Oct 91

[Text] Taipei, Oct. 15 (CNA)—Viktor Gerashchenko, chairman of the board of the State Bank of USSR and five Soviet ranking banking officials will visit Taiwan soon, sources said Monday.

Gerashchenko will be the highest Soviet central government official ever to visit Taiwan.

Gerashchenko is participating in the annual meeting of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund opening today in Bangkok. More than 150 bankers and finance ministers from some 40 countries are participating in the two-day meeting. The Soviet Union is attending the meeting as an IMF associate member, a newly agreed-on status that gives it access to advice but not loans.

Central Bank of China Governor Samuel Hsieh, chief Taiwan delegate, met with Gerashchenko at a banquet Monday hosted by Jeffery Koo, chairman of the China Trust Company. It was the first contact between ranking central government officials of both countries after a forty year gap in diplomatic relations between the Republic of China and the Soviet Union.

Gerashchenko said that the Soviet Union has not had business contacts with Taiwan for many years and wants to learn how the island country has become an economic powerhouse. Taiwan's economic development experience is worthy of the Soviet Union's study, he said.

He stressed that his forthcoming visit to Taiwan will allow banking and financial officials here to better understand the current Soviet economy and its need.

In developing trade relations between Taiwan and Soviet Union, Gerashchenko said his country hopes to establish direct trade relations with Taiwan, but it would be better for both sides to move slowly because of the differing natures of two economies.

The Soviets welcome Taiwan investments and can provide Taiwan with industrial raw materials to help Taiwan diversify its import sources, he added.

Official Urges Communication

OW1610091291 Taipei CNA in English 0753 GMT 16 Oct 91

[Text] Taipei, Oct. 16 (CNA)—Vice Economic Affairs Minister P.K. Chiang said Tuesday that the Soviet Union should establish official communications channels with Taiwan and should hold economic cooperation meeting periodically in order to develop ROC [Republic of China]-Soviet trade relations.

Chiang said Viktor Gerashchenko, chairman of the board of the State Bank of the USSR, will visit here soon and he will discuss the issue with the top Soviet banker.

Direct trade between the Republic of China and Soviet Union started last year and restrictions on bilateral trade and visits here by Soviet citizens had been removed, so it is time for both sides to establish official trade ties, Chiang said.

Two-way trade between the two countries totaled U.S.\$150 million in the first nine months of 1991, only a slight 0.1 percent of Taiwan's total foreign trade of U.S.\$103.1 billion for the period, thus showing that there is ample room for both sides to expand trade relations.

Chiang said local manufacturers should be patient in developing trade relations with the Soviets because of the differing natures of the two economies. Foreign exchange shortages, political instability and a forty-year gap in diplomatic relations between the two countries are current obstacles to developing ROC-Soviet trade relations.

The largest hindrance, however, is the lack of official communications, Chiang said. Establishing trade and economic ties requires government help, face to face talks and the holding of periodic economic meetings.

In order to improve ROC-Soviet relations, Chiang said the Ministry of Economic Affairs is encouraging state-run companies to work with the Soviet Union, and the government's international economic cooperation development fund has also listed the Soviet Union as a country eligible for aid.

Trade Offices Set for Moscow, Prague, Belgrade

OW1710101791 Taipei CNA in English 0800 GMT 17 Oct 91

[Text] Taipei, Oct. 17 (CNA)—The China External Trade Development Council (CETRA) has received permission from the Soviet Government to establish a "Taipei World Trade Center" office in Moscow, source said.

CETRA expects the trade office to open before the end of the year, the sources added.

CETRA has also obtained permission from Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia to establish trade offices in their capitals. Taiwan opened a trade office in Budapest, Hungary last year.

Vice Economic Affairs Minister P.K. Chiang said his ministry plans to promote trade relations between the Republic of China and East European countries. Hungary and Poland have already granted tariff preferential treatment to Taiwan and his ministry is working to obtain such treatment from Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union.

Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia agreed to grant tariff preferential treatment to Taiwan products in May this year and the Board of Foreign Trade will offer the same treatment to the two countries.

In order to promote relations with East European countries, Chiang said the government's international economic cooperation development fund has also listed the Soviet Union, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Albania and Yugoslavia among the countries eligible for aid.

Trade Delegation To Visit USSR

OW1610023091 Taipei CNA in English 1424 GMT
15 Oct 91

[Text] Taipei, Oct. 15 (CNA)—Trade delegation from leading business groups in the Republic of China will visit the Soviet Union next month to promote bilateral economic and trade relations, business sources said Tuesday.

The delegation, organized by the Chinese International Cultural and Economic Association, will group between 50 and 100 executives from major business groups here, including the China Trust, Shin Kong, Cathay, and Yakult groups, the sources said.

Two-way trade between the Republic of China and the Soviet Union totaled \$119.7 million.

New Saudi Representative Arrives in Taipei

OW1410092591 Taipei CNA in English 0736 GMT
14 Oct 91

[Text] Taipei, Oct. 14 (CNA)—Muhammad Y. Talabulsi, the new representative of the Saudi Arabian Trade Office in Taipei, arrived here today.

Officials of the Foreign Affairs Ministry said they believe Talabulsi's arrival will help strengthen substantive relations between the two countries.

The Republic of China has maintained teams of agricultural, fishery, and electricity experts in Saudi Arabia to assist in the development of the country since the two

countries suspended diplomatic relations last year when Riyadh switched recognition to Peking.

Saudi Arabia has continued to provide 145,000 barrels of oil daily to Taiwan, 34 percent of its total oil imports, and Sino-Saudi Arabia relations are still close, the officials said.

According to the memorandum signed last January, the Republic of China opened a Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Riyadh, while the Saudis have a trade office in Taipei. Staffers at both offices have diplomatic immunity and preferential treatment under the principle of reciprocity.

European Bank Delegation Visits 12-14 Oct

OW0510025291 Taipei CNA in English 1509 GMT
4 Oct 91

[Text] Brussels, Oct. 3 (CNA)—A five-member delegation from the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development [EBRD], headed by EBRD President Jacques Attali, will visit the Republic of China [ROC] on Oct. 12-14 at the invitation of the Central Bank of China.

Benjamin Lu, the ROC representative in Belgium, said Thursday that Attali will have talks with the ROC Government on plans to promote close cooperation between the two parties in financing development projects in the newly democratized East European countries.

Lu had signed on behalf of the ROC Government an agreement with the EBRD at the bank's headquarters in London last month to establish a 10 million U.S. dollar Taipei China-Europe cooperation fund aimed at helping develop free market economies in East European nations, including the Soviet Union.

Attali has chaired the bank since it was founded in May 1990 at the initiative of French President Francois Mitterrand with a goal of helping reconstruct state-controlled economies of the former communist countries into free market system.

Attali was a senior economic adviser to President Mitterrand.

During its stay in Taipei, Lu said, the EBRD mission will also contact with local economic and industrial circles to see how far the ROC can provide expertise to help implement development projects presented by the East European nations eligible to the financial and technical assistance from the special fund.

Hong Kong**Agreement on Repatriation of Boat People Stalled****SRV Rejects Forced Repatriation**

HK1610045291 Hong Kong Hong Kong Commercial Radio in English 0400 GMT 16 Oct 91

[Text] The Vietnamese Government does not support the forced repatriation of boat people from Hong Kong. A Foreign Ministry spokesman speaking to Commercial Radio from Hanoi said a more humanitarian method should be found to solve the boat people problem. He said his government only accepts voluntary repatriation, saying it supports the dignity of those returning to Hanoi.

[Begin spokesman recording] Our position is that we don't accept forced repatriation. Forced repatriation is not a good measure. We should find another method, a humanitarian solution, to solve the repatriation problem. [end recording]

This announcement comes as London and Hanoi were due to sign an agreement paving the way for the forced repatriation of the boat people from the territory. The agreement comes amid growing tension in camps in Hong Kong with daily demonstrations against forced repatriation taking place in the Whitehead Detention Center.

Agreement Delayed

HK1610143791 Hong Kong Asia Television Limited in English 1230 GMT 16 Oct 91

[From "Main News" program]

[Text] Officials now predict that an agreement on the forced repatriation of Vietnamese boat people [VBP] will be reached before the end of the week. A deal between Britain and Hanoi had been expected today, but appears to have been delayed. Geoff Cutmore reports:

Thousands of boat people braved the rain at Whitehead Camp in the latest in what's been an almost daily protest against any mandatory repatriation scheme. The way has been cleared for a deal allowing for the forced return of most of Hong Kong's nearly 60,000 VBPs. But no accord was reached today by the two sides, who met to work out final details. A spokesman at the British Embassy in Hanoi said they were still waiting for a reply from the Vietnamese Government on exactly when it would go ahead. However, it was stressed there's no problem, and other officials have indicated agreement will be reached before the end of the week. Meanwhile, at the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry they are not prepared to speculate on when an agreement would be initiated. The delay offers little comfort for those Vietnamese protesting against being sent home, some of whom could be on flights for Hanoi barely two weeks after a deal is struck.

SRV Official Comments

HK1610134891 Hong Kong Television Broadcasts Limited in English 1115 GMT 16 Oct 91

[From the "TVB News" program]

[Text] The Vietnamese Government has delayed the signing of an agreement on the repatriation of non-refugees. Hanoi says it is not yet ready to receive them. Reports that the agreement would be signed today have prompted daily protests at the Whitehead Detention Center, and today was no exception. Diana Lin reports:

[Lin] As thousands of boat people at the Whitehead Detention Center braved the spilling skies, determined to keep up the momentum of peaceful protests against being sent home, Hanoi poured cold water on the British and Hong Kong Governments' hope of sealing these people's fate today in an agreement on an orderly return program:

[Vietnamese Foreign Ministry official] There's no signing today and tomorrow.

[Lin] This Vietnamese Foreign Ministry official told TVB [Television Broadcasts Limited] by telephone from Hanoi that Vietnam postponed the signing because it wasn't ready to receive returnees.

[Vietnamese Foreign Ministry official] We have to prepare the (infrastructure) and, I mean the facilities to receive the repatriated. We now discuss with some office concerned to make the preparation for receiving those people, the returnees.

[Lin] The official stressed Hanoi has agreed in principle to accept all returnees, a stance it acquiesced to during last month's bilateral talks on the boat people problem. The official said that in their meeting yesterday afternoon to review the talks, the British ambassador asked the Vietnamese consular director about signing the agreement.

[Vietnamese Foreign Ministry official] The British ambassador requests the Vietnamese side to sign the agreement. We said that it's okay, but it's not right now.

[Lin] A British Embassy spokesman in Hanoi says the agreement will be signed soon, although he refused to say exactly when, and he says it would be a workable pact. Diana Lin, TVB News.

New Canadian Policy May Affect Territory

HK1610035891 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 16 Oct 91 pp 1, 2

[By Stanley Oziewicz in Toronto]

[Text] Canada looks set to cut the number of immigrants who enter through family links and increase those who enter as skilled workers and business migrants.

About 10 percent of Hong Kong immigrants to Canada arrive under the family reunification scheme, but this

could be reduced thereby indirectly benefiting those without relatives in the country.

Immigration Minister Mr Bernard Valcourt yesterday said he aimed to curb the numbers arriving through family links in an effort to increase the economic benefits of immigration.

"If we want immigration to still be an important ingredient of our growth in this country, in fashioning our identity, it's got to be more than just a family reunification programme," Mr Valcourt said.

The policy needed to be extended to ensure migrants brought skills which were required.

Canada is expected to receive more than 80,000 family-sponsored immigrants this year, a figure that roughly matches the total intake of immigrants in all categories in 1984.

Hong Kong is the biggest single source of immigrants to Canada and visas issued to family-sponsored immigrants from the territory last year reached 2,297.

Mr Valcourt is obliged to report to parliament on annual immigration levels by the beginning of next month and he indicated that new regulations on those eligible to enter as family-class members would be released then.

The Government expanded family immigration in 1988 by eliminating the age limit of 21 on children who could be sponsored. Mr Valcourt said the revised regulations would include a definition of what constitutes a family member.

Immigration lawyers believe that under the new rules eligibility will be limited to children under the age of 19 and there may be other restrictions involving relatives.

Of the 220,000 people allowed to immigrate to Canada this year, 41,000 spaces are set aside for skilled workers and their dependents and 28,000 for business immigrants and their dependents. The business immigrants include entrepreneurs, the self-employed and investors.

Mr Valcourt said he was not satisfied with the investor category.

To be eligible as an investor immigrant, a person must have a proven track record in business, have a personal net worth of at least C\$ [Canadian dollars] 500,000 (HK\$ [Hong Kong dollars] 3.42 million) and invest a minimum of C\$150,000. The investment is intended to be in a project that is of significant economic benefit to the province it is in.

But Mr Valcourt admitted the investor programme was being abused by some people in Canada who established projects to sell to overseas investors and he said provinces were not adequately involved.

"My concern is that we have people in Canada—I'm not talking about foreign people—who see this as an easy, quick-buck money machine," he said.

Mr Valcourt said his goal was to redesign the business immigrant programme so it would better involve regional development agencies and be orientated towards manufacturing and research and development.

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